BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1878. VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 59.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

[illegible], East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms—$8.00 per year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, No 6 Tremont Street, Boston.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Agents, 41 Park Row, [illegible]

[illegible] DOLD, Agent, Boston.

[illegible] & LOCKE, Agents, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible] papers must in all cases be paid in advance.

The date stamped on the colored slips shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

M. SCHWARTZ,

143 Exchange St.,

SAW MANUFACTURER

AND MACHINIST,

is prepared to supply [illegible] in want of the very best warranted Saws, Machinery, Belting, Emory Wheels, &c., at the lowest prices.

The only Saw Manufacturer in the State that can repair saws at short notice and in the most thorough manner. july27

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.

REMOVED

TO THE

NEW AND ELIGIBLE STORE,

83 MILK STREET,

Corner of Congress Street,

POST OFFICE SQUARE,

With additional facilities, they solicit the continuance of the generous patronage of the public

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

IN EVERY VARIETY,

OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY,

and with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements.

83 Milk Street, Post Office Square, BOSTON.

[illegible]

[illegible] APPLE SAUCE, VALENCIA ORANGES,

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

22 and 24 Central Street.

GRA[illegible]

We have just received a fresh lot of the Du[illegible] [illegible] in barrels and half barrels

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

28 Central Street.

[illegible]

JA[illegible]NES!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

We offer for THIRTY DAYS

The Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets at $1.00 per yard.

Common Qualities at 87 1-2 cts.

Also Extra Superfines at the same prices.

As this is a lower price than has been offered in any other [illegible] and is made solely to reduce stock, housekeepers will do well to give us an early call.

[illegible] & S[illegible]

No. 7 Main Street.

[illegible]

[illegible] REPAIRING

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, sold [illegible] at prices low and work the very best,

CHAS. HIGHT'S,

[illegible] Smith's Block.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Jesse and Charles A. Dorman, Bankrupts, in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jesse [illegible] Charles A. Dorman, of Corinna, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed on Dec. 25, 1877

JOSIAH CROSBY, Assignee.

feb12 3tTu&wk1t

FILES------FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME

sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

and am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

HALLOWELL ACADEMY.

Classical, Scientific and Seminary Courses.

Spring term of 13 weeks BEGINS

APRIL 3d, 1878.

feb19 4w

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

Auction Sales.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

14 West Market Square.

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

AND

Commission Merchant,

No. 8, Foster & Bragg's Block,

PICKERING SQUARE.

[illegible]

C. M. BROWN

Has just opened a Large Stock of NEW GOODS at prices that customers will be sure to buy.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One case All Wool Filling Dress Goods, at 15 cts; worth 25

One case All Wool Filling Basket Cloth, all new colors, at 25 cts., worth 35

2000 yards Dark Prints, at 5 cts; worth 8

Good yard wide Brown Cottons 6 cts; worth 7

One case White Marseilles Quilts, splendid patterns, at $2.00 worth $3.00

A large lot of American Quilts for [illegible] cts., worth $1.25, also for 1.25 worth 1.50

Remnants of Flannels a[illegible] 17 cts., worth 25

Remnants of Cotton Flannels, 10 cts., worth 15

Remnants Brown Cotton, 5 cts

Remnants Bleached Cotton, 8 cts., worth 10

Remnants Bleached Cottons, 10 cts., worth 12

All Linen Damask for 25, 30, 35, 45 and 50 cts. per yard—cheaper than ever seen in Bangor.

Remember I am selling a Pure German Turkey Red Damask for 75 cts. per yard.

A full line of Checked and Twilled Flannels at extremely low prices.

A large line of Woolens for Men's and Boys' wear, from 50 cts., to $1.25.

Tickings from 12½ cts. up.

In small Wares, all customers say no one can sell as low.

Best Machine Thread for 5 cts

Handkerchiefs, two for five cts.; also at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 up to $1.25 each.

One case of Corsets for 50 cts., well worth 65

A nice Silk Tie for 25 cts

Gents' Shirts and Drawers, 25, 35, 50 cts

One case Ladies' Under Vests at 50 cts., that are cheap at 75.

Children's Underwear from 25 cts. to 50, all sizes

A large line of Ladies' Woolen Hose for 25 cts., worth 42

Children's and Misses' Hose from 12½ cts. to 25, that are cheap.

Towels one yard long and one-half yard wide, for 10 cts. each.

Linen Napkins cheap.

A full line of Worsted Fringes in the new styles.

Come and see the plain and fancy Goods that I have not room to give prices on, such as all Linen Crash at 6 cents per yard.

C. M. BROWN

No. 15 West Market Square.

E. S. GORHAM

may still be found at his old place of business,

On French St. near State,

prepared to do House Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining and Tinting. Best of stock always on hand and furnished at lowest rates.

S[illegible]

30 boxes more nice Oranges to be sold lower than apples. Call and see them at

NORTON & FARRINGTON,

feb27 139 Exchange Street.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."
"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher-toned, better-illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—Commercial Bulletin, Boston.

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TERMS.

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year. $4 00.

$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, paid for by one remittance, or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Weekly commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat Cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty-one Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

feb5

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, SS. Court of Probate, February Term, 1878.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of—

EPHRAIM LOUD, Plymouth, Nathan Rogers, Ex'r.

JOHN S. AYER, Bangor, Franklin A. Wilson and Nathan C. Ayer, Ex'rs.

HANNAH T. SARGENT, Bangor, George H Sargent, Adm'r.

RUEL RICE, Plymouth, Clarendon Butman & al., Ex'rs.

LORENZO E. SABINE, Bangor, Jonathan C. Clark & al., Ex'rs.

MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, Bangor, Daniel Sanborn, Adm'r with will annexed.

JAMES C. WESTON, Bangor, Elizabeth C. Weston, Adm'x.

FRANKLIN KING, Bradford, Bridget King and Frank A. Bickford, Adm'rs.

JONATHAN LIBBY, Bangor, (n'on'ca and pr.- vate acc't), Charles Davis, Adm'r.

DANIEL McRUER, Bangor, Edwin Clark, Trustee.

WINFIELD S. WILSON, Brewer, Joseph Oakes, Adm'r.

ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: ANDREW C. FLINT, Register.

FREE BY MAIL

Our Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of

Flower and Vegetable Seeds

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

feb27 d&wtf PORTLAND, ME.

Real Estate.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The northerly tenement of house on Fourth Street, next house to Lewis A. Barker, Esq.

The above named house is pleasantly located, being on one of the principal streets in the city, and will be sold regardless of cost or value, and if not sold at private sale, will be sold at Public Auction, TUESDAY, April 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN CASSIDY,

march3 No. 26 Broad Street, Bangor, Maine.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

The homestead of the late William Gay, in the pleasant village of East Corinth containing about 120 acres of good land, well watered and well fenced, under good state of cultivation. Has good orchard and an abundance of Wood and Timber. Has good house, barns, carriage house, sheds and out buildings, all in excellent repair. The stock and farming implements, also carriages, wagons, carts, &c., will be sold with place, if desired. This is an excellent opportunity to procure one of the pleasantest homes in this pleasant village, cheap. Sold only to close estate. Address for price, terms, &c.

H. H. SHAW,

feb23 100 Middle Street, Portland, Me. d1w eod4w

For Rent.

The shop occupied by Marston & Son for the last twenty years as Sign and Ornamental Painting. Enquire of D. C. GOULD, No. 137 Exchange St. feb8

Shores for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council I will sell in my office in Oldtown, on the 15th day of March, 1878, at ten o'clock A. M. a lease for one year from January 1st, 1878, of the shore of Orson Island, commencing at the south end of the public farm on said island, thence northerly around said island to the Cook, so called, rent payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine May 1st, 1878.

GEO. F. DILLINGHAM,

Feb. 9th, 1878. Agent Penobscot Indians.

For Sale or Rent.

The York Street House. In good repair. Inquire of H. B. WILLIAMS,

jan1 63 Main Street.

For Rent.

Store No. 12 Central Street, lately occupied by C. O. Sawtel & Apply to

HOPKINS & SON,

jan28 T&F 80 Exchange Street.

For Rent.

Store No 33 Hatch Block, Main St.

nov27 FRED A. HATCH.

For Rent.

Two tenements in good repair on Pine st. Apply to MRS. SUSAN J. LEIGHTON, nov15 [illegible] Pine street.

For Sale or Rent.

Brick House 100 Court Street. Eleven good rooms newly papered and painted, with Stable, and Garden which fronts the street and is a good building lot.

If it is not sold, one will be rented. Apply to

apr19 JOHN PAYNE.

School Music Books.

High School Choir. EMERSON & TILDEN. $9.00 per dozen.

A standard useful and favorite Book.

School Song Book. C. EVEREST. 60 cts.

Fine Book for Girls' High and Normal Schools.

Choice Trios. W. S. TILDEN. $9 per dozen.

Three part Songs for Female Colleges, Seminaries, &c.

Grammar School Choir. W. S. TILDEN. $6 per doz.

Excellent collection for High or Grammar Schools.

American School Music Readers.

In 3 Books, each 35 cents, 50 cents and 50 cents.

Carefully prepared for Graded Schools.

The following are favorite general collections of genial Songs for Common Schools:

SONG ECHO	L. S. Perkins.	.75
MOCKING BIRD	W. S. Perkins.	.50
MUSIC TEACHER	C. Everest.	.50
OUR FAVORITE	H. P. Danks.	.60

MUSIC CHARTS. By DR. LOWELL MASON. Large Charts containing 120 Blackboard Lessons, plainly visible to all, saving much trouble, easily set up and used, and furnishing a complete course of practice. Sent by Express. In two rolls or sets. Each $8.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

feb23 S&W&w

SWAYNE'S [illegible]

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that I had Catarrh for ten years, and for the last six years have been a terrible sufferer. It was rendered partially deaf, had buzzing in the head, pains across the temples, dizzy spells, weak and painful eyes, swollen and ulcerated tonsils, hard and constant cough, severe pain across the chest, and every indication of consumption. My head ached all the time. The matter accumulated so rapidly in my head and throat that I could not keep them free. Frequently at night I would spring out of bed, it seemed to me, at the point of suffocation. I would then have recourse to every means in my power to dislodge the mucus from my throat and head before being able to sleep again. For a period of six years my tonsils were ulcerated and so much inflamed that I could with difficulty swallow. I finally consulted an eminent surgeon in regard to an operation on them, but at his request postponed it. The constant inflammation and ulceration in my throat caused by the poisonous matter dropping down from my head had so irritated and inflamed my lungs that I coughed incessantly, a deep, hard cough. Meanwhile my system began to show the effects of this disease, so that I lost flesh, grew pale, and showed every symptom of an early death by consumption. When matters had reached this stage, or about six months ago, I began the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. After using the first bottle I began to improve rapidly. The first dose seemed to clear my head as I had not known it to be for years. It seemed gradually to arrest the discharges. It stopped my cough in three days. By using it as a gargle I soon reduced the inflammation and swelling of my tonsils, so that they soon ceased to trouble me. The soreness across my chest disappeared, the buzzing noises in my head ceased, my senses of hearing and seeing were completely restored, and every symptom of disease that had reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

I have taken I can explicit the [illegible], as a druggist, I have sold a great deal of suffering from Catarrh, and hope to convince many that this is a great remedy.

I am familiar with the treatment of Catarrh as practised by the best physicians and have consulted the most eminent of them. I have used every kind of remedy and apparatus that have appeared during a period of six years past, and have, at the following time, taken great care of my case. I have from having received no relief or other improvement from any of them.

GEO. F. DINSMORE.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1878.

SUFFOLK, ss. FEB. 23, 1878.

Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true. Before me

SETH J. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER, Gentlemen,—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, caused by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury and strain, and for which I used many preparations and liniments, without the least benefit, a physician recommended one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since with ease and comfort, whereas, before the application of your invaluable Plaster, I was scarcely able to do anything. I consider them invaluable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully, MRS. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

ORLAND, Me., April 11, 1877.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Inflamed Coughs, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Do not confound these Plasters with the ordinary Plasters of the day, that by comparison are absolutely worthless.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltaic Plates with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Old Newspapers

for sale at this office.

Daily Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly, 1851.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	40

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one-half price; one time a week, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

CONCENTRATED FARMING.

ADDRESS OF A. W. CHEEVER, DELIVERED BEFORE THE VERMONT DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION AT MILTON, VT., JANUARY 18, 1878, AS REPORTED FOR THE BURLINGTON FREE PRESS, AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR.

Mr. Cheever said he had read essays before the society at three of its previous conventions, and when accepting an invitation from the secretary to be present at this meeting, but, on account of pressing duties both at the office and on the farm, he declined preparing a fourth. He was not a little surprised when, a few days later, he saw a published announcement by Mr. Bliss, that he was to tell the farmers of Vermont how he is keeping thirty-one animals on twenty-five acres of land. The statement, as announced on the programme, is not absolutely correct, as one of the thirty-one animals had been sold within a week, and, in addition to the twenty-five acres of mowing and tillage land, he had an old, worn out pasture of six acres, upon which the stock were allowed to feed during four or five weeks in June and July. He had also hired a part of the calves and yearlings pastured away from the farm for a portion of the summer. He also purchased grain, and some hay nearly every year, as the stock had been increased faster than the resources of the farm would sustain it. He is now keeping thirty animals, consisting of seven cows, three horses, two bulls, and eight yearlings and calves, the latter, however, being as large as average animals a year older. His land is quite inferior to the best Vermont soils, being broken by gravelly knolls which suffer severely in seasons of drought.

At accurate inventory is taken annually on the first day of April, and he is able to know just what his farm is doing, and how the balance sheet stands. By referring to his books, he found that, in 1873, on the first day of April, he had fourteen animals, eight cows, two horses, and the balance young stock. In 1874, he had fifteen head; in 1875, seventeen; in 1876, twenty-one; in 1877 twenty-five. At present, he had thirty, but by April 1st, the number would probably be reduced, by the sale of fat cows, to twenty-eight. He had thus doubled the number of his herd in the five years since 1873. He had increased his stock as the demand for his butter had increased. He had confined his operations to butter-making, partly because there was no market near by, which he cared to purchase, and partly because he was not able to see what could be done upon a small farm in New England.

In 1873 he purchased 1290 pounds of hay, in 1874, none; in 1875, five and a half tons; in 1876, two tons; in 1877, less than one ton; and thought he should need to buy very little, if any, the present year, as he had a large amount on hand, more than ever before. Some of his best land was formerly a miry swamp, where a previous owner once fell in and was dragged out by ropes in the hands of kind neighbors. The past season had been a favorable one for crops in his vicinity and he could not hope always to keep so large a herd without more purchased fodder, but, upon good land not specially subject to drought, he was much that he had found in Vermont, he believed an animal might be kept on each acre cultivated—that a hundred acres of tillage land could profitably be made to support a hundred average animals, such as a dairy farmer would have who raises his own. Was not sure that a hundred full grown animals could be kept, but was sure that very few farmers have yet learned the productive capacity of their soils when under the highest state of cultivation. A great mistake of Vermont farmers, as well as others, is in cultivating too much land—more than they can cultivate well.

There are very few farmers who would not do better to concentrate their labor on fewer acres, and thus get more income from those acres. Farmers should use their land more. We can raise a crop of hay in about two months, and but three months are required for corn; but the interest and taxes on the capital are paid for the whole year. If we can grow two crops in a season from the same land, we save half the charge for interest and taxes.

My own method is as follows:—I put a large share of my land into winter rye, in the fall. Rye can be thus put in after the summer crops have been harvested. Last year I had five and one-half acres in winter rye, and shall have three this year. It lengthens the summer and shortens the winter feeding season. From the 8th to the 18th of May, the rye has been heavy enough to cut for fodder, and as soon as it is so I begin to cut and feed it green with some dry hay every day. This brings the cows through the season when they often become "spring-poor," and lengthens the season of green food from twenty-one to twenty-five days. As soon as the rye heads, and before it blossoms, I cut that with machine and make into hay, in the usual way. I sow the rye at three different times in the fall, thus extending somewhat the time for cutting and harvesting it. My first sowed crop in the spring, is spring rye. It is as good as the winter rye; but its season is short. At the same time, I sow oats, either on old ground or on greensward well turned under, the soil pulverized and well manured in the fall previous. On this, oats will do as well, the next spring, as on old land. Oats make a rank fodder, and heavy crops can be raised. Barley is also an excellent fodder. It can be sown late for October and November feed. It stands the frost well, does not rust, and can be raised both as a fall and spring crop.

For the hay crop, farmers confine themselves too much to redtop and timothy. A greater variety is better. If but one kind is sown, it ripens all at once, and must be cut in a short time. I sow orchard grass, June grass, and clover for the earliest kinds. These ripen together, and can be cut as early as the 10th of June, or even earlier, some years. I put these on my best land, and on good, moist fields get two crops every year, the second crop being very leafy and making the best of rowen. These ripen four weeks earlier than the latest kinds, and, with a fair proportion of these you can begin haying in June, and can drive it instead of having it drive you.

For corn fodder, I sow the Southern Western Flat and the sweet varieties. Last year I sowed western corn broadcast, seven bushels to the acre, as early as the season would permit. I began to cut it with a scythe, June 28th. It was then twenty inches high, and we were cutting from it for three weeks. Corn, if planted early, while the weather is cool, can be sown very thickly and forced with fertilizers, and will grow stiff and strong. The same corn sowed four weeks later, will lodge. This early black sown corn should always be cut before it shows a blossom. For late corn fodder, I use a sweet variety. It must be planted thinner than the early crop, as it will grow so fast in the warm weather that it will not stand up under winds or showers. Corn of the late plantings may grow till the ears show.

I also sow millet. Of this, three varieties are grown—millet, Hungarian grass, and the golden millet. Golden millet is a stiff, hard, but leafy grass. It looks as if it would make inferior food for cattle, but they take to it well. It is of quick growth. It is of no use to sow it early. It needs the warm weather, and stands dry weather well. It should not be sown before the 1st of June and in Eastern Massachusetts can be sown as late as the 1st of August, with prospect of a fair, but not a full crop. From the 1st of June to the 4th of July is a suitable time to put it in. It may follow an early hay crop. Turn the grass under and work the soil up well, and there will be time enough to raise a crop of millet. The golden millet requires ten to twenty days longer time than the other kinds, but gives a heavier crop. I had last year five and a half acres of winter rye, six acres of millet, four acres of oats, three acres of corn fodder; one-half acre of barley, one-half acre spring rye, and thirteen acres of grass—all on twenty-five acres. Nearly all the mowing was cut twice, and three acres of it was cut three times. The millet followed the winter rye on the same land. The corn fodder was all raised on greensward turned under, and was followed by barley for fall feed, and winter rye for the coming spring. The first cutting of this grass was on June 5th, the second, August 1st and 2d, the third in October.

Rye is off by the first week in June, and then there is ample time to put in potatoes or any hoed crop on the same land. The winter rye grows when nothing else would and all above the labor and cost of fertilizers is clear gain. Oats cut for fodder will be off in time for a crop of millet. In some seasons, two crops of corn fodder may be raised; but barley, I think, is better for the second crop after early corn. I commenced to cut green rye fodder, last year, the second week in May. I aim to be through haying by the 4th of July. By August, the second crops commence. The later corn is in condition to cut by the last of August. I feed it coarsely chopped in a hay cutter, which cuts it into pieces eight or ten inches long—a wrinkle I learned of our Pomfret friends—and there is no better fodder than such corn. Corn cannot be used green after a frost; but cut and shocked, it may be kept a month in the field, or in sheds as long as it will stand up. It will not keep packed like hay. Barley, wheat and oats are not injured by frost, and may be cut till nearly December, or till the ground freezes.

I bought eleven tons of shorts this year, to feed my stock and hogs. I buy such feed and grain in preference to buying hay. My land was in poor condition when I took it, and I have purchased fertilizers freely, using from $400 to $500 worth of Stockbridge, and other Commercial and "slaughter house" fertilizers, within the last eighteen months.

Mr. Cheever here concluded, and was at once put through an extended cross-examination by the farmers.

In reply to a question by Mr. O. S. Bliss, Mr. Cheever said the amount of labor used by him varied. This year he had one good hired man. He had a son nineteen years old, who worked with him, and he worked himself what time he could spare from other duties. Being within a small compass, no time and strength was spent in travelling to and fro on his place. He marketed butter, fat beef and pork, thus selling grease principally, a crop which takes very little fertility from the soil. He had been able to obtain seventy cents per pound for his butter, the past two or three years, but had previously sold it in a country market at fifty-five cents. These are partially fancy prices, and the demand is extremely limited. If he should sell more at these prices, he should certainly make more. It had cost much effort to secure a set of customers who would buy butter at high figures, and there is nothing sure as to the permanency of such a market. Two or three poor churnings would probably spoil the trade beyond redemption, and in an open market there is no such thing as freedom from competition.

Mr. Whipple, of Pomfret, inquired whether, on the whole, his farming paid. Mr. Cheever said he had bought his farm and paid for it by farming, and that it had paid.

GEN. SHERMAN ON THE ARMY BILL.

WHAT HE THINKS OF BANNING'S DISORGANIZING SCHEME.

The Washington Post (Democratic) prints the results of an interview with Gen. Sherman on the army bill reported by Congressman Banning from the House Military Committee. We quote:

"What is your opinion of the Banning bill for the reduction of the salaries of the officers of the army?"

"I regard it as a measure for the disorganization of the Army, and I also think that it comes with very bad grace from Gen. Banning. On July 31, 1876, Congress created a commission, consisting of two Senators, two Representatives, and two Army officers, with the Secretary of War as a member ex-officio. This committee was created for the purpose of examining the whole subject of army legislation, with a view to devising measures for the reorganization and reformation of the Army. The commission met, pursuant to that law, and every member of it, I contend, fulfilled his whole duty, except Mr. Banning, who neither presented a written nor a verbal communication to that commission, and who attended but one, or at most but two, of the many meetings of the commission. His want of co-operation was one, if not the chief, cause why the commission could not fulfill its duties. Every other member labored to the end called for by the act of Congress, so I think, as I have said before, that it comes with ill grace from Mr. Banning to submit a bill to disorganize the Army instead of aiding the other members to do what they were commanded to do by an act of Congress—to report a bill to reorganize and reform the Army of the United States."

"What do you mean by saying that Banning's bill is one for the disorganization of the Army?"

"The Army regards this bill of Mr. Banning as reducing it to a pauper establishment, subject to constant and everlasting change, instead of an honorable profession leading to honors and future reward. In no country on earth will men submit themselves to the hardship of army life without the hope of some future advantage, and if Congress reduces the Army and the pay to the pinching limit of want the result may be that Army officers may become like some of our civil officers, and be accused of being grasping for immediate and dishonorable gain to provide for future wants."

"What about this charge so frequently made that the staff is too large, out of proportion, in fact, to the size of the Army?"

"The staff is too large for the existing Army, but ever since Washington's time the policy has been to maintain a staff large enough to admit of doubling, trebling, or quadrupling the establishment at the very shortest possible notice, counting on increasing the fighting force by volunteer regiments, as was done in the Florida war, the Mexican war, and the civil war. The Army appeared to the people top-heavy because they are ignorant of the necessities of the service. Any law of Congress touching the organization of the army, or the pay, which encourages officers to remain on duty in the field in preference to remaining on staff or fancy duty in the East, will meet my hearty approval and sanction."

"What about this matter of forage for horses, of which so much has been said and written recently?"

"Officers are supplied for their horses according to their rank. They have to buy their own horses and pay for everything except forage. In the field this is done literally. In cities like Washington it is simply impracticable, and they habitually have their forage delivered to some livery-stable man, who furnishes them horses and gives them credit on their bills for the value of the forage, but in no event can an officer realize any part of the value of that forage in money; on the contrary, at the end of the month, they have the balance to pay in cash."

"Is this strictly legal?"

"Certainly, because every officer must be prepared at an hour's notice fully equipped for war."

"In case an officer has not the horses—is he allowed to draw the forage?"

"No, Sir!"

"What can you tell me about commutation of quarters?"

"The Government furnishes the quarters and limits the price. The officer simply indicates his preference to the Quartermaster, who selects the quarters and pays the landlord. The officer cannot by any possibility derive any money benefit from it, and if the rent be more than his legal allowance, he must pay it out of his own pocket. The allowance is the same as when Gen. Bragg drew his commutation here in Washington in 1864-5. It is well known that officers living in public quarters in contact with troops are generally better off than their neighbors, but those who live in cities, in hired quarters, and have families to support, are usually in the most straitened circumstances, and have to resort to all manner of shifts to make both ends meet. Properly they occupy a high social position, which imposes upon them unfavorable expenses, and this is a feature that should always be taken into consideration when estimating their income and outgo. You know, as well as I, that the unwritten laws of society are more arbitrary than the statute law, and he who, from the nature of his calling, is compelled to go into society, must bear all the burdens and fulfil all the duties of his station, or be branded as a niggard. Almost all our trouble grows out of the fact that we have families, and Congress ought either to pay officers enough to support their families, or forbid them to marry."

"What do you think of this bill of Gen. Bragg to compel officers to wear their uniforms at all times and places?"

"No change has been made in the customs of the service in the last 40 years on that subject. They are the same as they are in England to-day. On duty with troops, officers always wear their proper full uniform. When with citizens they usually wear the same clothing that citizens do. They are well-bred gentlemen, and, as such, do not desire to become conspicuous by wearing uniforms when not on duty."

"Do you know anything about this free dispensary that Dr. Baxter speaks of in his testimony before the committee?"

"I don't know anything about it, and have never seen it. I don't use much medicine, and what little I do I pay for out of the drug store here in the hotel."

"General, there are a number of other questions that I would like to ask you."

"Oh, this is enough for one time; come again and I will tell you more."

THE DEXTER TOWN MEETING.

PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE MURDER OF TREASURER BARRON.

[From the Dexter Gazette.]

A full meeting of the legal voters of the town was held on Wednesday, March 6th, according to the warrant issued by the selectmen, on petition of between one and two hundred of our citizens, to take into consideration the propriety of the town, in its corporate capacity, offering a reward for the apprehension of Mr. Barron's murderers.

Hon. Josiah Crosby was chosen Moderator, and the meeting promptly proceeded to take up the matter for the consideration of which the people had been called together.

Geo. Hamilton, Esq., Selectman, made a statement of the case, as far as it was proper for him to do so, and said he, although he did not doubt the town would raise any sum of money that might be necessary to accomplish the desired result, still he believed that it would not now help the case to put up a stated sum as a reward to be paid. He suggested the propriety of a committee being raised to confer with the State authorities in the matter and that, so far as related to any thing being done by the town, that this committee be authorized to take such measures as, in their judgment, they might consider expedient.

Mr. Bradbury next spoke, and he coincided with the ideas advanced by Mr. Hamilton. He said that in case the murderers were among us, the offering of a reward might be of service in detecting them; but, as there was every reason to think they were "professionals," and that the hunting them out was to be a long job, with, perhaps, the chances against their apprehension at all, that even a very large reward would not induce detectives to attempt to work out the case and run the risk of much loss in the way of time and expense in event they did not finally succeed.

Mr. Robbins, who circulated the petition on which the meeting was called, made some remarks, explaining why such action was taken; and he also stated that he had good reasons for thinking that the course suggested by Mr. Hamilton was the proper one to follow.

In behalf of a committee, appointed to draft resolutions to be submitted to the voters of the town, he offered the following:

Resolved, That the inhabitants of the town of Dexter have heard with the most painful emotions of the violent death, on the 22d of February last, of John Wilson Barron, Treasurer of the town, an office which he held for fourteen successive years, to the complete satisfaction of all. We bear cheerful testimony and desire to put it upon record that Mr. Barron has ever shown himself to be a man of sagacity, and zeal in the discharge of every duty, firmness without obstinacy, of most agreeable amiability, and unswerving integrity. He was a faithful officer and exemplary man in all the relations of life.

And whereas his murderers are still at large,

Resolved, That we duly appreciate the enormity of the crime committed, we are deeply sensible of the great loss sustained by the community, and fully comprehend the importance and necessity of finding the criminals and inflicting upon them the extreme penalty of the law; and that we hereby express our willingness and desire that the town in its corporate capacity may do whatever is proper to be done to effect this most desirable result.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the town, be published in the Dexter Gazette, and other newspapers in Penobscot County, and in the Piscataquis Observer; and a copy of the same attested by the town clerk, be communicated to the family of the deceased, as perpetual evidence of our respect for his memory and sympathy in their sorrow.

Hon. Charles Shaw spoke in favor of the resolutions, and made a motion that they be adopted, which was seconded by Mr. Carr.

A committee was then raised, consisting of Messrs. George Hamilton, A. F. Bradbury, and Charles Shaw, with instructions to confer with and co-operate with the State authorities in ferreting out the murderers, and the meeting then adjourned.

There was a unanimity of sentiment in the meeting that was noticeable, and we are glad that the town is now on record as it is in connection with this matter.

STATE NEWS.

Aroostook.

The first attempt ever made in Sherman to put a teacher out of school was not a success. One big boy was knocked senseless on the floor and three others thought it prudent to escape through the windows.

Cumberland.

The old First Parish meeting house and lot at Yarmouth has been sold to Mr. Tristram Hutchins of Cape Elizabeth for $1200. This house was built in 1818, but has been abandoned as a meeting house for some years. It is to be taken down at once.

Nathaniel Wiggin of North Baldwin was chopping wood about a mile from his house on Monday, Feb. 25th, when his axe caught in a twig above his head and glanced, cutting his right foot badly, nearly severing the first two toes from the foot.

Marshall Chadbourne was loading hay at his brother's in Sebago, Thursday, Feb. 28th, when he fell and broke several of his ribs. Both of the above are doing well now.

The wife of Capt. Geo. Avery of Portland, died suddenly of heart disease, Thursday.

Wednesday evening the ladies of Windham centre gave an antiquarian supper.

Franklin.

The neighbors and friends of Mrs. Emerson Webster of Wilton, lately gave that lady an agreeable surprise, by taking the opportunity when she was from home, to replenish her wood pile, to the amount of some fifteen cords of wood, and she desires to tender her grateful thanks to the generous donors.

The spring term of the Normal School at Farmington opened last Thursday with an attendance of 140. The entering class contains nearly fifty; nineteen of the entering class are twenty years of age or over.

Hancock.

The American reports much sickness in Bluehill.

Kennebec.

Charles Jones, aged 14, son of Thomas Jones of Gardiner, fell from a horse Thursday afternoon, and was kicked by the frightened animal. His injuries are very serious.

The house and shed belonging to widow Bethiah Keller two miles from China village, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The fire originated about the chimney, probably from the stove pipe, and was discovered too late to save but a portion of the furniture and clothes. Loss $600; insured for $400.

The quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls was held at Hallowell, Wednesday. Messrs. Perham, Rowell, Mrs. Sampson, Messrs. Baker, French and Nash, were present. The superintendent, Rev. D. Allen, submitted his report, showing an exceedingly satisfactory condition of the school. The housekeeper, Mrs. Currier, tendered her resignation, which was accepted, to take effect May 31st.

Lincoln.

The News reports that Lemuel Moore of Boothbay died suddenly, Monday.

On the evening of Feb. 26th, Mr. G. A. Jackson of Waldoboro, who was driving in Newcastle, with a considerable sum of money on his person, as he was riding through a piece of woods three men sprang upon him, one of whom seized the horse's bit. One of the others simultaneously made a grab for his right arm and the third, on the left side, made a lunge at his side with a sharp instrument, which striking his left arm cut a hole in his coat. All this was done in an instant. Immediately on the man catching the horse by the bit, Mr. Jackson raised his arm and dealt the horse a sharp cut with the whip. This cut saved him.

Waldo.

At Belfast, Thomas G. Craig, a tramp, was sentenced last week to thirty days in jail. Craig is supposed to be one of the few of the fraternity who will work. He is a young man of education, brought up as a druggist in the old country, and is well acquainted with other modes of labor. On being released from jail recently he sought employment from one of the citizens, but was unsuccessful. When asked what he proposed to do, he replied, "God knows; I think I shall go to Searsport and get arrested." The gentleman replied that he would cause his arrest to be made and did so, and he is now cared for at the jail.

York.

A house and outbuildings near the Kennebunkport poor farm are painted from foundation to roof with alternate bands of red, white and blue about one foot in width; at each corner of the house is a large Union Jack about seven feet wide, and the chimneys are also painted with the national colors and studded with stars.

CIDER BITTERS.

So named because the virtues contained in the preparation are extracted by CIDER.

Put a package—price 25 cents—into a quart of Cider, and you have at once

A COMPLETE TONIC BITTER.

Aids Digestion; Cures Bilious Headache. Try It

SOLD BY

WM. E. MANN,

City Drug Store.

A $3000 INVESTMENT

IN MILLS & FARM.

Two hours ride from the city which will insure $600 permanent net income per annum, is now open at CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE Hammond Street, where inquiry will be answered.

STOCK FARM.

Eleven miles from Bangor, 2½ from R. R. Depot, 230 acres—Wood lot of 50,—well watered, good buildings. For sale on easy terms at

CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE

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TO PURCHASERS OF FURNITURE,

G. W. Merrill & Co.,

will sell from this date until the opening of the river their elegant stock of

CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE,

at greatly reduced prices to conform to the times. Now is the time to make your homes comfortable and cheerful for little money. The finest assortment of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR SETS,

and all other kinds of furniture and upholstered goods to be found in the State. Call and be convinced.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Re-Mattresses made over, &c., at very, very low prices.

Certified checks on the Bangor Savings Bank received for furniture at par.

G. W. MERRILL & CO.,

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—ON—

Furniture Repairing.

Sec 1. It can be done.
Sec 2. It needs to be done.
Sec 3. It pays to do it.
Sec 4. It is a trade which it takes years to learn.

Conclusion. If you want health, comfort, peace of mind, and quiet slumber, have your Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c., newly upholstered by

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SKATES GROUND

By the Old Process.

Just the same as they are sharpened at the factory. Also the best Ice creepers in the market ready for use. Only twenty-five cents. Jobbing and repairing done to order.

WM. G. WEBBER,

Franklin Street Bridge, sign of the Brass Pound, [illegible] up stairs.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1878.

FLOUR. During the past week the markets have generally been quoted dull, and the figures among the sales of the different grades seem to [illegible] more in the consumer's favor than the producer's—the supply taking the lead of the demand.

CORN is selling to-day at 63 to 65 cents per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth 63 to 65 cents per bushel.

FINE FEED. Fine middlings are worth from $1.30 to $1.40, coarse do. $1.30 to $1.40, and bran from $1.30 to $1.50 per hundred lbs.

COTTON SEED MEAL is worth $1.50 $1.60 per hundred pounds.

OATS are selling from the stores at 45 to 50 cents per bushel.

SALT. Coarse salt is sold at a range of price from 40 to 45 cents per bushel, and Bangor butter salt (30 pound boxes) 20 to 25 per hundred.

PLASTER is worth $1.20 to $1.25 per bbl.

LIME is worth from 87 to 90 cts per cask.

CEMENT is selling at $1 75 per bbl.

BRICKS are selling from the yards at $5.00 to $5.50 for merchantable, or up and down lots, and extras or picked lots, from $6 00 to $7 50 and $8.00 per M., according to quality.

PORK is worth from $13 00 to $16 00 per bbl.

LARD is worth from 9 to 10 and 11 cents per pound, according to the quality and size of packages—wood or tin.

HAMS are worth from the stores from 9 to 11 cents per pound.

SUGAR. Granulated sugar is worth to-day from 9½ to 9¾, and extra C. do 9 cts. per lb.

CHEESE. Maine, Factory and Western cheese, are worth from 12 to 10 cents per lb.

ONIONS are selling from $2.75 to $3 00 per bbl.

ORANGES are plenty in the market and of fine quality, selling at $3 00 per box.

LEMONS are selling at $4 00 to $4 50 per box.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A hogshead of salt shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be 62 pounds, of potatoes, wheat, beets and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds, of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds, of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 30 pounds, or even measure, as by agreement.

During the past week there has been but very little produce brought into market, on account of the bad condition of the roads.

APPLES. Very few green apples in the market, and the range of prices is quoted from $3 to $4 50 and $5 00 per bbl.

BEANS. Yellow eyes are worth in the street from $1.75 to $2.00, and occasionally a very extra lot sells at $2 00. White beans are worth from $1.50 to $1.75, and $2 00, but are not in as good demand as the yellow eyes.

BUTTER. Good lump butter is scarce, and brings 20 to 22 cents, and the very choicest lots 24 to 25 cents per pound. Solid, 15 to 18 and 20 cents.

BARLEY. Very little coming into market, and selling nominally from 70 to 80 cents per bushel.

CIDER is worth from the market teams from 25 to 30 cents per gallon.

EGGS are selling in the market at 15 cents per dozen.

FRESH FISH. Fresh codfish are selling from 5 to 6 cents, halibut from 8 to 10 cents per pound. Pickerel, 8 to 10 cents; smelts, 8 to 10 cents per pound. Tom Cods are plenty—selling mostly for cod and for fry at 25 to 40 cents per bushel.

FRESH MEATS. Round hogs are selling from 5½ to 6 cents, and Fresh Beef is worth by the side from 5 to 7 cents per pound. Occasionally a very extra side may sell a trifle better. Muttons and Lambs are selling from 6 to 8 cents per pound.

GAME. Deer or venison is occasionally brought into market, the saddles selling at 7 to 8 cents per pound.

HAY. Loose hay sells on the market from $10 to $14 and $15, and pressed do. from $12 to $14 and $15 per ton. The Boston quotation at the present time for best quality Eastern, is $18 to $19, medium, $16 to $17, [illegible], [illegible] to $13.

HIDES, Green hides, is worth from 5½ to 6 cents per pound, and in pelts, or bulk, it sells from 1 to 3½ cents.

OATS are selling in the streets at 42 to 45 cents per bushel.

POTATOES are selling at 25 to 30 cts. per bushel.

POULTRY. Turkeys are selling from the market teams at 16 to 18 cents per pound, and chickens from 12 to 17 cents. Hens and year-olds from 10 to 12 cents per pound. Ducks are worth from 70 to 75 cts. per pair, and Geese from 10 to 12 cents each.

RYE. Winter and spring rye selling on the market from 80 to 90 cents per bushel.

STRAW is now selling on the market from $6 to $8 per ton, either loose or pressed.

WOOD AND COAL. Dry hard wood is worth from $5.00 to $5 50 and $6.00 per cord, according to quality, green do. $4.00 to $4.50 per cord. Soft do. $3 00. Coal including Lehigh or Hackmatack from $5 00 to $5 50. Coal for stoves and furnace use is now sold and delivered at $6 00 to $6.50 per ton.

WOOL, &c. Fleece wool is selling dull at 25 cts for unwashed, and washed at 30 to 33 cents. Lamb skins are worth from 50 cents to $1 and $1 25, according to size and quality. Calf skins, from 10 to 12 cts., and Hides 4½ to 5 cents per lb. Rough Tallow is worth 4 cents, and rendered do. 6½ to 7 cents per pound.

Grocers' Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED FOR THE WHIG AND COURIER.

BEEF—Plate		$11 00 @ 11 50
COFFEE—Rio		18 @ 20
Java Old Gov't		30 @ 31
FISH—Dry, Grand Bank large		4 50 @ 5 00
small		3 00 @ 3 50
Pickled—Herring, split		2 75 @ 3 00
boxes		25 @ 30
Mack'l, No. 1		15 00 @ 16 00
No. 3		9 00 @ 9 50
Napes and Fins		3 50 @ 4 00
Trimmed Fins		5 00 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn Patent		7 50 @ 8 50
St. Louis		7 00 @ 7 50
Michigan		6 50 @ 7 00
Spring		6 00 @ 6 50
Graham, Choice		5 00 @ 5 50
LARD—Tierces		8½ @ 9
Kegs		9½ @ 10
Pails		10 @ 11
Domestic, Western		10 @ 11
MOLASSES—Porto Rico		45 @ 55
Barbadoes		37 @ 40
Trinidad		35 @ 40
New Orleans		45 @ 60
OATMEAL—Canada		6 00 @ 6 50
Scotch		8 00 @ 8 50
PETROLEUM—Boston, 120° test		15 @ 16
150° test		17 @ 18
Portland 150° test		18 @ 19
PORK—Backs		16 00 @ 16 50
No. 2		15 00 @ 15 50
Clear		16 00 @ 16 50
RAISINS—L. M.		1 90 @ 2 00
Loose Layers		2 00 @ 2 10
RICE—Carolina		7 @ 8
SUGAR—Gran Stand		9½ @ 9¾
Ex. C		9 @ 9¼
Yellow		8 @ 8½
STARCH—Bulk		5 @ 6
Crates		6 @ 7
SODA—American		4 @ 4½
English		4 @ 4½
TEA—Ool. Amoy		25 @ 32
Formosa		40 @ 50
Japan		30 @ 45
VINEGAR—Pure Cider		20 @ 22
Wh. Wine		20 @ 22

ONE POUND

OF EXTRA CHOICE

French Chocolate Creams

For 25 Cents, at

TEA WHITE'S.

8 QUARTS

—OF—

New Sicily Canary Seed

For $1.00, at

TEA WHITE'S.

feb15

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Bowen & Braley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Geo Bowen.

GEO. BOWEN,
J. T. BRALEY.

Bangor, Jan. 31st, 1878.

JOB [illegible] [illegible] BOOKS,

from Vol. 1 to 67 inclusive,

by H. M. PLAISTED and F. H. APPLETON. Subscriptions received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

feb25

For Sale.

One Set Double Sleds, nearly new.
One Set Single Sleds, with express top.
One Set Single Sleds.
One Winter Peddle Cart for 2 horses.
One Winter Peddle Cart for one horse.

by H. J. STEVENS,

nov15 193 Hammond Street.

JUST RECEIVED

a choice lot of

SWEET FLORIDA AND VALENCIA

ORANGES,

Which we are selling at VERY LOW PRICES.

CHAS. DWINEL,

feb9 No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

State Normal School,

CASTINE, MAINE.

THE SPRING TERM of 14 weeks commences TUESDAY, March 12th.

For particulars address the Principal.

feb28 3w G. T. FLETCHER.

$25 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1878.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

Our municipal election occurs under such unusual circumstances to-day—the Democrats declining to put forward any regular candidate for Mayor, and the Republicans being prevented from doing so—that it does not seem to be our duty to seek to suggest or influence the votes which each of our Republican citizens must cast according to his own judgment.

For all the other offices the Republicans have regularly nominated candidates in the field and we hope that every possible effort will be put forth to secure their election.

It is evident that the Democrats are by no means uninterested spectators in this election, and as our Republican readers may be interested to know the views of the party which indicates its desire for reform by breaking up political meetings, we copy the following editorial from Saturday evening's *Commercial*:

If the citizens of Bangor would make sure of securing a substantial reduction of taxation the coming municipal year, it behooves them to be vigilant in certain wards next Monday. The present indications are that Mayor Hamlin will be re-elected by a decisive majority. Both his instincts and his pledges are on the side of a most rigidly economical administration of the affairs of the city. Unless, however, he is supported by a board of Aldermen, his efforts at retrenchment will be all in vain, and we shall have a repetition of the outrageous burdens of the year now closing.

The pivotal point of Monday's contest will be in Ward Three, where Charles P. Brown, Esq., is the candidate of the Tax-Payers for Alderman. He is regarded as the head and front of the Taxpayers' movement in behalf of economy, and upon him the City Hall Ring will wage their most bitter and determined warfare. If they can defeat him, they will control the City Government as they have in the past, and there will be no substantial reduction of expenditures. There may be little chips clipped off here and there; but the taxpayers will experience no substantial relief.

The election of Dr. Wm. H. Brown in Ward Four and Charles P. Stetson, Esq., in Ward Five is already assured. They are both strong men and thoroughly up to the point of reducing the expenditures to what they were in 1861. The indications are that Mr. Thatcher will be re-elected Alderman in Ward Seven. There is little hope of substantial economy in him. He is already on record as opposed to any considerable reduction in the school expenses. Besides, he is a most intense partizan and would not favor a reduction of expenses, if he thought that the reduction would weaken his party at the polls. There is no hope of retrenchment in that direction.

In Ward Two A. L. Simpson is the regular Republican nominee for Alderman and he will probably be chosen. The city has nothing to hope for in him in the way of reduction of expenses. He will be found co-operating with the treasury plunderers every time. He is so constituted by nature and cannot help it.

In ward 6 the Republicans have nominated for Alderman an always pliant tool of the Ring. The Tax-Payers, on the other hand, have made an excellent nomination of Silas D. Jones, Esq. But ward 6, as now constituted, is a strong Ring Ward and it is perhaps too much to expect that Mr. Jones can be chosen.

Mr. Colton is the first ward candidate and on every time for the most rigid economy in expenditures.

A review of the whole field, therefore, shows the great importance that attaches to the contest in the Third Ward. If Mr. Brown is chosen there will be hope for Bangor the coming year. If he fails of an election the Ring will still continue their oppressive taxation.

The Republican Candidates.

The following is a full and correct list of the regular Republican candidates in the various wards:

WARD I.—Alderman, Fred F. French. Councilmen, George A. Thatcher, Robert Hickson, Patrick Gallagher; Warden, Patrick Tracey, Jr.; Clerk, Thomas F. Flemming.

WARD II.—Alderman, Aaron L. Simpson; Councilmen, Henry D. Williams, Michael J. Desmond, Wilbur J. Webb; Warden, Ephraim Kansil; Clerk, Frank H. Williams.

WARD III.—Alderman, James Woodbury. Councilmen, Joseph W. Thompson, Warren A. Bragg, Zebulon Grover; Warden, William T. C. Wescott; Clerk, A. L. Bourne.

WARD IV.—Alderman, William H. Brown; Councilmen, Jeremiah M. Gilman, Frank Currier, Charles B. Brown; Warden, Albert Bean; Clerk, Fred A. Chamberlain.

WARD V.—Alderman, Charles P. Stetson; Councilmen, David Fuller, John L. Cutler, Isaac H. Grover; Warden, Charles H. Stickney; Clerk, John J. Bradbury.

WARD VI.—Alderman, Manly G. Trask; Councilmen, Charles I. Collamore, Thomas W. Burr, L. E. Leighton; Warden, W. H. Moore; Clerk, George W. Getchell.

WARD VII.—Alderman, B. B. Thatcher; Councilmen, Kendall P. Forbes, Heman N. Bartlett, Marshall Dyer; Warden, John S. Kimball; Clerk, Edward K. Valentine.

The New York *Times*, in an article urging the New Hampshire Republicans to labor to carry the State without regard to the dissatisfaction with the course of the National Administration, states the case thus:

There is no possibility of confounding Mr. Prescott's re-election with the glorification of Mr. Hayes, or of converting a Republican majority in the New Hampshire Legislature into evidence of the popularity of the Administration in that State. Every one understands that the clause in the platform which injudicious adherents of the President have cited as an indorsement, was simply the price paid for unity in the Convention,—that it was, in truth, a concession magnanimously made by the majority to an insignificant minority. With equal certainty it is known that the current within the party, against the President, at first slow and tortuous, is now rapid and direct, and that if the issue to be decided were that of confidence or no confidence in the Administration, the verdict would be adverse. These considerations, however, have no place in the canvass. The merits or demerits of the President are in no degree involved in it, and the worth of his Cabinet will remain unchanged whether Prescott or McKean be the next Governor. Not so the Republican Party. Its future must be fought for with a devotion to principle rendered more imperative than ever by the uncertainties and dangers which rise before the country.

The Cincinnati *Commercial's* Washington correspondent writes the following:

A former member of Congress, who, in one of the State conventions last year, did much to stay the tide of opposition to the new Federal Administration, has been visiting this city, and in conversation represents that the dissatisfaction with the general policy of the administration is growing rapidly. He predicts that from present indications President Hayes will soon be left without a substantial following or support, that the Republicans of the Union will draw away from him entirely, and in conventions and elsewhere act for themselves, disclaiming all responsibility for the course pursued by the Administration.

"THE ADMINISTRATION A FAILURE."

[From the New York Tribune, March 9.]

It is thought, and said that President Hayes has been unjustly blamed for failure to defeat the Silver Bill. Long ago, speaking with a warm friendship which some thought fit to ridicule, we warned him that his administration would grandly succeed or utterly fail, if it succeeded or failed in defending the public credit. That was the one thing for which President Hayes was preferred by those who turned the scale. That he, with parties closely divided, would be able to make a veto effectual, nobody then doubted. That he would be true to the public faith in purpose, his record proved. Hence he became President. The one thing which, above all others, he ought to have done, surely and thoroughly, is undone. He has tried, bravely and manfully, after the destroying torrent had become too strong to be resisted with success. Two or three votes in the Senate would have made him known forever in the history of this country as the President of most rare and splendid good fortune, who had the wit and the power to grasp opportunity before it escaped. But he could not command those votes. Perhaps he did not try; perhaps he had no faculty of leading men; but history will record the fact that the Nation's faith was forfeited, when he was President, because the three votes needed to make a veto effective were wanting.

Just criticism begins farther back. The President wantonly threw away his power of doing great good for his country, when he made nearly every party friend his foe by caring more for the mole-hill of Civil Service abuses than for the mountain of repudiation. As soon as he had justly (?) settled the Southern question, it was his duty to rally all possible strength to defend the Nation's credit. Instead, the country was half amused and half disgusted by sweeping pronunciamentos about the Civil Service. It was not sensible to utter these vague declarations if the President meant to execute them; it was less sensible to utter them, and then to make them ridiculous by most inconsistent appointments; but it was reckless neglect of duty to do these things when the credit of the Nation was trembling in the balance. The first fault of President Hayes was that he seemed to care more for filling public offices than for filling the public treasury, yet did not fill the offices, after all, in the way he had loudly proclaimed that he would.

Then came his financial policy—by egregious blunder treated as secondary to his mistaken and ill-executed notions of reform in the offices. The financial policy proved to be one of pitiful timidity. We treat it as the policy of President Hayes, for no one can say how far the desires of the Secretary of the Treasury have been modified or restrained by his official chief, while every one can see that if the Secretary had not pleased the President a change was always possible in the policy, or in the Secretary. Hence it is but just to hold the President responsible. But what happened? Things were done and denied. A course was commenced, and as soon as anybody found it out, was abandoned and disavowed. To resume in the true and by stealth, was not possible, as everybody knew, and yet the course of the Administration tended to that or to nothing. Bonds were opened to public purchase at par and yet the Syndicate was permitted to determine what advertisement was desirable, what class of bonds should be placed in this country and to what extent the Treasury should employ gold for purposes of resumption. Gold was bought according to the speech of Mr. Sherman in Ohio, because he deemed it his duty to purchase and redeem notes required to be retired under the act of 1875, and yet five successive months have since elapsed, and notes to the amount of several millions have been retired, without any corresponding purchase or redemption. In brief, the policy of the Treasury, if it can be called a policy, has been to sit still as long as possible until knocked over by the repudiating spirit in Ohio, and the President took pains to make that spirit stronger when he offended public sentiment in order to secure the election of Senator Matthews.

A great opportunity came—one of those rare chances which come but once to the most fortunate of men. Resumption was the one thing which the Administration must effect, or utterly fail. The people offered over $60,000,000 in gold, within a single month, every dollar of which could have been used to make resumption inevitable before Congress could meet. But "Ohio opinion" prevailed, and the magnificent chance was thrown away. Whose fault is it that the outstanding legal-tenders were not reduced below $300,000,000, and the premium on gold wholly extinguished, before Congress assembled? No one knows; no one need ever ask. The President is the responsible head of this Administration. If he was satisfied to take the responsibility, he could have made any change desired.

Finally, we come to the session of Congress. Still it was possible for the President to rally, organize and lead the friends of the public credit. But he had a theory. No doubt it was suggested by Mr. Carl Schurz, who has been conspicuous for Utopian follies of this kind, and who has so indoctrinated a little squad of Washington writers with his hobbies that for six months they have made whatever newspapers they could reach clamorous with them. But it became the theory of the President when he adopted and acted upon it. And it was this: That the people had elected him Chief Clerk of the Executive Department, and that he had no business to meddle with legislation. Unhappily, however, he did meddle to make mischief. He contrived to make such appointments as to arouse the hostility of nearly all the Senators of his own party. If he trampled upon his own rules to please anybody, it was usual to please some member of the opposite party, or some extreme opponent of the principles to which the President had pledged his support. Amusement came first, then disquiet, and finally a willingness "to see the President snubbed anyhow," whatever the consequences.

Such is the record of one year of President Hayes. It ought to be criticised, frankly and unsparingly, and those are his best friends who tell him the truth. *Thus far, his administration is a failure. It is doubtful whether he has still the power to make it anything else.* But if he means to try he ought first to comprehend that the credit of the United States is more important than a Collectorship in New York, or a crusade of the Secretary of the Interior against Bureau officers or Postmasters whom he personally dislikes; and second, to employ with some intelligence and force his legitimate power to defend the public credit.

General Bristow has been interviewed, and he says, in reference to the prosecution of the members of the Returning Board in Louisiana, that while he does not doubt the anxiety of Gov. Nicholls to *keep his pledge to the President*, he fears that he has not the nerve to withstand the demands of his party and pardon Gen. Anderson. What pledge, and for what? If the President performed only his constitutional duty, how could he exact pledges? If he exceeded his constitutional duty, did not these pledges constitute a "bargain?" Let us have another denial.—*Boston Traveller.*

TARDY RECRUITS.

Day by day, tardy and somewhat shame-faced recruits come straggling back to the Republican standard which we have kept steadily flying at the mast-head, and we have the satisfaction of seeing the journals that have most spitefully assailed, come forward, one by one, to vindicate the soundness and justice of the position we have maintained in denouncing from the outset the compromise and surrender of Republican principles in an attempt to bribe the implacables of secession into good behavior. We present to-day extracts from three leading supporters of the bargaining "policy" at its inception, and ask our readers to candidly consider their present acknowledgments and remember how they have denounced us for consistently holding to the views they now indorse.

The *Tribune* has certainly tried hard during the past year to make out the best case for the Administration, and its emphatic verdict of "a failure" covers all we have charged. The Boston *Advertiser* and *Journal* three months ago would have ridiculed as a "waving of the bloody shirt" the appearance in our columns of such articles as we quote from their pages to-day, appealing to the stalwart Republicanism of the North to arouse to an appreciation of the gigantic schemes of reprisal which the Democratic party "with Confederate leaders," and encouraged by the dough-face spirit which these papers have represented, is pushing against the Treasury of the United States.

There is something almost ludicrous in the sudden dawning of the fact upon the mercantile mind of Boston, that those highly "conciliated" Southern statesmen are reaching for the public money bags in a very threatening manner, and the lustiness with which those rose-scented organs of conservatism now call upon the "old-fashioned" Republicans of New Hampshire to rally around the old colors is almost pathetically amusing.

Who would suppose in reading the quotations from either paper that for a year past, both have been strenuously urging that the one great "policy" of the Republican party should be to strengthen in every possible way the dominance of the chiefs of the rebellion in the government of the country? They have urged that States be given over unlawfully to their control that they might gain additional representation in the two Houses of Congress, and have applauded every act of the Administration which tended to cripple the Republican North and to fortify and stimulate the arrogance and rapacity of the Solid South.

Surely we are amply avenged for all the epithets they have heaped upon us for refusing to abandon our convictions, by the opportunity to quote from their own columns a substantial confession that we have been right throughout.

THE CLOUD ON THE SOUTHERN HORIZON.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser, March 9.]

We reproduce this morning's paper the material parts of a Washington letter giving an account of the various bills that have been introduced in Congress recently in relation to claims by citizens of the States that revolted in 1861, for property destroyed by the national troops while engaged in putting down the rebellion, and of the disposition shown by Democratic members of Congress respecting such claims. We have never been disposed to magnify this particular danger, but our Democratic friends lose no opportunity of magnifying it, and forcing the country to take notice of it.

It appears that since October last *more than four hundred bills* have been introduced in Congress for appropriations to persons in the South in payment of property destroyed by our armies. Some of them are for large amounts, and in the aggregate the sum they would take from the Treasury would reach millions. These, too, are *but the forerunners* of the great mass of such claims that are ready to be brought forward whenever there is a prospect of payment. A number of bills have also been introduced with the purpose of removing such barriers as have been erected against the payment of the claims of disloyal persons. Notwithstanding Mr. Tilden's letter in 1876, the Democratic members of Congress, with a few exceptions, show themselves ready to act in the most liberal spirit toward the claimants. The question of the payment of these claims is not properly a political question, but unfortunately the circumstances are such that in acting upon it Congress is likely to be divided according to party. *The Democratic party must sustain them in Congress as the price of the continued fidelity of the South.* At home in the North, Democrats will probably declare against them with almost as much emphasis as Republicans. But in Congress they must vote for them whenever a solid Democratic vote will secure their passage. That condition of things has not yet arrived, and thus a number of Democratic members may be permitted to manifest a little independence for the present. As a whole, however, the party is required to show a favorable spirit toward them. With a Democratic Congress and President there can be no doubt as to the decision. The Democratic party is dependent on the South, and when it has the power it must perform the bidding of the South. It is ready to cripple all the branches of the public service in the name of economy, it is ready to suspend further payment of the principal of the public debt by which the burden of the annual interest is lightened, and, at the same time, *it is ready to vote millions upon millions to the South in payment for property necessarily destroyed in the military operations required for the suppression of the rebellion.* Such is the misfortune of its situation. We do not doubt but that the Northern Democrats deplore the necessity which controls them, but they know it exists. *They cannot keep a solid South on any other terms.*

This is a subject to which we invite the careful consideration of the voters of New Hampshire. A Democratic victory there next Tuesday would be a direct contribution toward hastening the arrival of the period when all barriers shall be swept away, *and the national Treasury opened for the satisfaction of these numberless Southern war claims.* It would strengthen and encourage the Democratic party throughout the country, and thus make victory for it more easy in the future. Every man, therefore, who does not want to be taxed to pay the South for the losses it incurred in its efforts to destroy the Union, should go to the polls and vote to sustain the Republican party. *In this regard, it matters little whether men approve or disapprove of the policy of President Hayes;* upon this question of the Southern claims he and the Republican party are in thorough harmony. (?) They believe that the rebellion has already cost the country enough, and that there is neither justice nor reason in the demand that we should pay hundreds of millions more to recompense the section for property that was lost through its own madness and folly.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Talk the matter over with every Republican you meet. Ask him if he knows any reason why a Republican vote is not now just as valuable to New Hampshire and the Union as it ever was. Ask him if it is not the old Republican spirit—the spirit of Hale and Lincoln and Sumner—that, just in proportion as the times look doubtful and dark, the party rallies with increased faithfulness and energy to the lines of duty. Ask him *if the first to very ray of a prosperous* can be found in the old Democratic party, and if he is willing that the coming New Hampshire election should stimulate *that organization with Confederate leaders to seize upon the Government in 1880, with their faithbreaking, treasury-robbing, business-destroying schemes already rife.* We venture to say that it will not be necessary to ask many such questions, for it will be found that the Republicans of the Granite State, as they come to think over their duties in view of the election, are all right as a rule.

A SOUTHERN GRAB EXPOSED.

EX-CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER-GENERAL REAGAN PUT IN A TIGHT PLACE.

[Special to Boston Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, March 8. The scene in the House this afternoon, while Congressman Willis was exposing the incorrectness of Representative Reagan's statements touching what was done by the Confederacy in relation to mail contractors, was of intense interest and excitement. To fully understand the circumstances, a little recapitulation of history is necessary. The last Congress passed an appropriation for paying Southern mail contractors, and others in the service of the United States at the breaking out of the war, what was due them up to the time their State seceded. For some reason the money has never been distributed, and a bill is before Congress authorizing the payment. When it was under discussion, a few days ago, Mr. Conger of Michigan opposed it vigorously, on the ground that these men, when their States seceded, appropriated the property and money in their possession, and turned it over to the Confederate Government. Representative Reagan of Texas, formerly Postmaster-General of the Confederate States, denied this statement with warmth, asserting that these men were instructed by the Confederate Government to account to the United States for all money and property in their possession up to a certain date. His speech was positive, clear, and had an authority which commanded confidence and respect. Several Republicans were so much impressed by it that they had a mind to vote for the bill.

When it came up to-day, the debate ran along much as other debates for a time, without special incident, and was so dull that the galleries were nearly empty. After a while Mr. Conger took the floor, and, having called attention to his statements and Reagan's controverting it, in order to freshen the memory of members, yielded to Mr. Willis, who produced from the Confederate archives in the possession of the government the reports of Postmaster-General Reagan, from which he read passage after passage showing that Reagan, as postmaster-general of the Confederacy, had that order and caused to be done just what Conger asserted was done and what Reagan asserted was not done. The evidence was overwhelming. Reagan himself was utterly confounded, while the whole Democratic side of the house was struck with amazement, confusion and indignation. Reagan attempted to speak, but there was nothing he could say except to protest that he had not deliberately attempted to deceive the house, but his memory had betrayed him. Some prominent Southern members declared that they would not vote for the bill under such a state of facts; others exceedingly, and with little judgment, attempted to bluster, and made a show of questioning the authenticity of the documents. The Republicans wanted a vote on the bill at once, but the Democrats begged to have it recommitted to the committee which originally reported it, and to this end moved that the committee of the whole rise. They carried this, but when the motion to recommit was made Mr. Conger made the point of order that the bill was not in possession of the House but still in Committee of the Whole, which was sustained.

About one hundred and fifty columns of the *Congressional Record* are occupied with speeches on the silver question which were never delivered. Here is a specimen from the eloquence of Representative Slemons, of Arkansas:

"It will be pleasing in the future, when those who have so long plundered the people are turned and sitting like ghosts along the wailing shore, to read the story of their crimes by the red glare of hell, to remember that they once had a good time, and for their comfort I submit a tabular statement which will refresh their memory."

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Wednesday, March 13.
The great Moral Drama,
Uncle Tom's Cabin
The world's grandest effort towards a proper dramatic relation of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's touching story of
LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY
IN DIXIE'S LAND, 30 YEARS AGO.
The story impressively told by a
Select Dramatic Company,
Under the management of
Mr. James S. Whitt,
of the HOWARD ATHENAEUM, Boston,
A TROUPE OF
COLORED MUSICAL ARTISTS,
Freedmen and Women, known as the
NEW ORLEANS TROUBADOURS,
will appear in
SHOUTS, CHANTS AND HYMNS
Popular Prices Prevail.
Admission, 35 and 50 cents.
Tickets reserved at Hughes's Books ore.
march9

IF YOU WISH TO
INVEST
YOUR MONEY
Yourself
You can buy 6 per cent., 5 per cent., 4½ per cent. or 4 per cent. U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS, exempt from taxation. Also
BANGOR CITY BONDS
and other Municipal Securities, at
LOWEST PRICES,
—of—
Bower & Merrill,
BANKERS,
and Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block,
BANGOR, MAINE.
$50, $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds constantly on hand for sale.

... STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
march9 sn

... CORSETS
and they are just what the name signifies.
TRY A PAIR.
DWELLEY & CO., Ag'ts.
march9

4 Per Cent.
GOVERNMENT BONDS
FOR SALE AT
LESS
THAN GOVERNMENT PRICE, BY
W. J. WEBB,
22 West Market Square.
Bangor City Bonds and other Securities for Sale.
march9

Ladies Please Notice.
We have a large lot of Fine French and English Note paper in boxes that are slightly damaged, which we offer to close at 15 CENTS PER QUIRE, original cost of which was from 50c to 75c per quire. Please call and examine.
John T. Bowler & Co.,
Successors to M. E. Andrews,
march9 sp No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

D. W. MAXFIELD,
DENTIST
Office No. 2 Strickland's Block,
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.
Ether administered when desired, and all work Warranted.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
... & ...
Wholesale and Retail. The largest Stock in the city.
SMITH & SON,
march9 5 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

BAL MASQUE,
Under the auspices of the Young Folks' Assemblies at
MUSIC HALL,
On Friday Evening, March 15th.
Floor tickets can be obtained of the managers only.

Paper Hanging,
BY F. ... LUGEE.
All orders left with M. H. ANDREWS, No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.
dec7

W. F. DICKEY & CO.'S Hardware Specialties.
BEST CLOTHES WRINGERS for $5.00
WINDOWS & DOORS (Lowest price), 85 cts.
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS (lowest price), 5.00
HAND SAWS, sharp, 50 cts.
HARDWARE at less price than ever before.
Agents for MISSOURI WHITE LEAD,
Also, LARD, WHALE AND NEATS FOOT OIL.
PAINTS AND OILS very low.
feb11

DR. LEMONT
has removed to
No. 7 Adams St., near York St.
nov23 tf [Com. copy]

... BONDS
FOR SALE AT
EASTERN BANK
BY
EDWIN CLARK.
Bangor, Oct. 17, 1877. sn eodtf

GREAT S...
300 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the
Little Model Upright Piano.
SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.
1 New 7-Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $500, only $225.
1 New 5-Octave Organ, price $225, for only $85.
1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.
1 Good 5-Octave Organ, only $60.
These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.
PATTEN & WHEELDEN.
eodtf d&w

THE
Connecticut Mutual
LIFE INS. CO., OF HARTFORD,
Will issue policies upon sound and healthy lives, on the whole LIFE, or ENDOWMENT plan of insurance, with annual, or limited premiums. Call upon
H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent,
Room 1, 11 Main Street, Bangor.
feb7

MAIL CONTRACTORS.
NINE PASSENGER CONCORD COACH OR MUD WAGON, square top—built to order, little used, for sale at a bargain.
FRED ATWOOD,
march8 1alw MWS2w Winterport, Me.

The Upright Piano
is, from its small, compact form and handsome exterior, especially suited to the parlors of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any Square Grand Piano, while the quality is of the most exquisite musical character. The durability of Upright Pianos, and their capacity of standing in tune, is unparalleled in the history of Piano-making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, including the unapproachable
STEINWAY & SONS.
PIANO COVERS, elegant designs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Harmonicas.
New Music every day, everything in the musical line. Entire stock new and attractive.
F. S. DAVENPORT,
Main St., under Globe Hotel.
jan1

The undersigned would receive pupils, especially in Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics necessary for entrance on the classical course in college.
Any one interested is invited to communicate with him, either personally or by mail.
JAMES H. CROSBY.
feb7 3w* 3 Broadway.

LUMBERMEN AND RIVER DRIVERS
TAKE NOTICE.
That I am prepared to furnish Spull Carvel, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Split and Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles, and Setting Poles, of a superior quality and at short notice, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. Parties that are in want of any of the above Driving Tools had better compare my Steel with others before purchasing.
All orders promptly attended to.
EDMUND FREEMAN.
Oldtown, Jan. 19th, 1878.

Bangor Board of Trade.

Will hold a meeting in Common Council Room on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

1st. To see if the Board will accept the charter obtained from the last Legislature.

2d. To appoint one or more Port Wardens.

Also, to discuss the following questions:

1st. Do you favor a repeal of the Bankrupt Law?

2d. What is your opinion of its true character?

3d. What proportion do the fraudulent cases in Bankruptcy bear to the whole number?

4th. What is the feeling in your neighborhood concerning the question of repeal?

5. What proportion of your business men are favorable to the Law?

and any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

Per order,

march9 J. D. WARREN, Secretary.

DIED.

In this city, March 9th, Sumner Chalmers, aged 71 years, 10 months, and 5 days.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

In Brewer, March 9th, Mrs. Fannie A. Rhodes of Lynn, Mass., aged 33 years, 5 months, 29 days.

Lynn papers please copy.

In Brewer March 10th, of typhoid pneumonia, John M. Dee, aged 71 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his residence, Wilson St.

In Orono March 8th, Rev. John M. Brown, aged 23 years.

Funeral next Tuesday at the Meeting-house, at half-past two.

Portland papers please copy.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office in Bangor, Penobscot County, Maine, March 1878. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

B	M
Baker, J W	Marty, Justus
Blake, H	Merrill, Charles
Bickmore, A P	McNelly, W S 2
Bailey & Johnson	P
D	Palmer, Hardwell
Donohue, John	Powers, J B
G	R
Gardiner, I G	Richardson, Brothers
H	S
Hall, H	Sprague, J
Hand, Reuben	Sleeper, Willie
Hodge, Wm M	Stevens, John
Hosmer, H J	Shaw, Charlie F
Hill, Geo W	Smith, Edwin H
J	Stanley, C H
Jacobson, I E	Sutton, A
Jarvis, A E	T
M	Tompkins, L
Matthews, I C	Taylor, Andrew J
Masters, Capt I W	W
	Whipple, George

LADIES' LIST.

B	M
Blaisdell, miss Lizzie	McElhinney, Julia A
C	Mason, mrs C D
Clark, miss Alice	Mitchell, miss Annie
Carlson, Martha A	McKay, miss Mary A 3
Cross, mrs E V	McQuade, miss Kate
G	O
Goodwin, Mary B	O'Connell, Hannah
Grant, mrs J C	R
Goodwin, miss Carrie	Randall, mrs Mary
H	Richards, mrs S F
Hanson, mrs S	S
J	Smith, miss Jennie
Jordan, Catherine G	Sullivan, miss Eva
L	W
Low, mrs Maria	Warren, Jennie D
Longfellow, Hannah	Webster, mrs Alice E
	Woodbury, mrs L F

A. B. FARNHAM, P. M.

The Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co.
Will adjourn their annual meeting for one week.
march11

VESSEL FOR SALE.
Brig ABBY THAXTER, 199 tons, now lying at Bath, Maine, by
THOS. A. TAYLOR,
No. 17 Broad Street.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

Good Business and Stock for Sale.
One of the best Business in Bangor. Capital required $3000. Business strictly cash. Profits large. For particulars see
PORTER NEALEY,
Real Estate Broker,
mar11 tf 25 and 26 West Market Square.

RICE & SKINNER,
Successors to E. H. FOGG,
Headquarters for
Hardware & Cutlery,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH & JAPAN,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
AND GLAZED WINDOWS,
No. 47 West Market Square,
BANGOR, ME.
march11 d&w

1812.

... SOLDIERS

Congress has just passed a law giving a Pension of $8 per month to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days or were in battle—and the same pension to the widows of all such soldiers. This entitles all to a pension who have received Land Warrants.

All desiring the pension can obtain it, by applying to me in person at my office, or by letter.

I have all the old Rolls, on which is borne the names of all soldiers of the War of 1812, with the place and length of service and date of discharge, and all facts; and I can give full and exact information in every case.

Also a record of most of the Land Warrants granted to these soldiers.

No person, east of Portland, has these rolls, except myself and A. J. Chapman, Esq., of Bangor, —hence, he will facilitate to obtain any these pensions. He was formerly a clerk in my office.

C. P. BROWN,

BANGOR.

N. B.—All who desire their pensions early must apply early.

Bangor, March 11, 1878.

WAR OF 1812.

Pensions Pensions

A law has just passed giving a Pension of $96 per year to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days, or were in any engagement; and their widows, also, are entitled to the same pension, regardless of the date of their marriage. I am authorized to obtain these pensions for all who are entitled.

Application can be made to me in person at my office in Bangor, or by letter. The earlier the application the better for the applicant.

I have all the rolls and records of every soldier of the war with their names in alphabetical order so that every soldier's service can be readily ascertained.

No other person in Maine has these records, except C. P. Brown, Esq.

Don't entrust your claims to unreliable and inexperienced hands.

A. J. CHAPMAN,

U. S. War Claim Agent.

Bangor, March 11, 1878.

TWENTY ... ANS...
WE SHALL OPEN MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11th,
... dozen at 5c, 50 dozen 10c, 25 dozen 12 1-2c, 25 dozen at 17c.
Ladies and Gents, this is the only lot of goods of the kind that will be offered in Bangor this season. Don't fail to see them.
15 Pieces BLACK BRILLIANTINES at 25 cents; former price 45 cents.
75 dozen Ladies' BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Silk Clock, full regular made, at 25 cents per pair. Call and see them.
About 250 yards of that RUSSIA CRASH left at 12c per yard.
500 yards of HAMBURGS at half price.
A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' HOSIERY for Spring Wear.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.
23 MAIN STREET.
E. ... HALL & CO.
march9

Housekeeping Goods.
I shall open This Morning
25 PIECES OF TABLE DAMASK
... DOZEN ... NAPKINS.
These Goods were bought at the recent large Auction Sale in New York and will be sold less than they cost to import.
BLACK SILKS.
$1.00 and 1.25, $1.50 per yard. The best Bargain ever offered in Bangor.
G. W. STEVENS,
NO. 40 MAIN STREET.
Bangor, March 7, 1878.

VISIT THE
JORDAN & MARSH
STORE.
AUCTION CLOSED,
But we have a few pieces of BLACK SILK and BLACK CASHMERE which we will sell at Auction Prices. It will pay any one who wishes to buy to Examine these Goods.
On Wednesday, March 6th, we shall open 100 dozen Ladies' BALBRIGGAN SILK CLOCKED HOSE. The best Bargain ever offered in Bangor. Also, a full line of FINE HOSE---New Spring Goods---at Low Prices.
E. C. Nichols & Co.,
NO. 9, MAIN STREET,
Mar. 4 BANGOR, MAINE.

HAIR WORK.
We make first class SWITCHES from Cut Hair or "Combings," and by using our New Machine we can turn the hair all one way—the way it grew on the head—and thus make a very nice smooth switch from "Combings" at small expense. Old Switches, Curls, Puffs, &c., made and repaired in best possible manner and at low prices. HAIR SWITCHES selling cheaper than ever.
19 Main Street. C. W. COFFIN.
feb15

... & Co.,
PLUMBERS,
29 CENTRAL STREET.
July 12.

GLOBE HOTEL.
This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Harriman House, furnished new throughout with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, Billiard Room, Fitzgerald's Annunciator, etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from the House.
TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.
J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.
Bangor, July 21, 1877.

... HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.
The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious House for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.
ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, } Proprietors.
nov27

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the City of Bangor qualified to vote for Representatives, that warrants have been issued to Elijah Low, a Constable of said City, to notify said inhabitants to assemble at the places in each of the Wards in said city named herein, on MONDAY, the *eleventh day of March* instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

To choose a *Warden*, a *Ward Clerk*, one *Alderman*, and three *Common Councilmen* for each of said Wards; and to give in their votes for a *Mayor* of said City.

The places of Ward meetings are as follows, viz.:

Ward One, at the school-house on York street, in said Ward.

Ward Two, at the City Hall, in said Ward.

Ward Three, at the school house on the corner of Union and Fourth streets, in said Ward.

Ward Four, at the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, in said Ward.

Ward Five, at the school house corner State and Pine streets, in said Ward.

Ward Six, at the school-house on Spring street, in said Ward.

Ward Seven, at the school-house on Salem Court, in said Ward.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Aldermen will be in session at their Room in the City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M., on each of the *four* secular days next preceding the day of Election, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification of Voters whose names have not been entered on the Lists.

Warrants calling said meetings, and also lists of the voters in said Wards are posted at the several places of Ward meeting.

All Citizens will examine the lists for themselves, and see that their names are properly entered thereon.

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.

Bangor, March 4, 1878. (Com. copy) 1w

... ROUTE ...
The Popular Line to the West.
THREE ROUTES to Chicago, via
Via Montreal, Via Boston and Albany, Via Boston and Central Vermont.
Rates lower than ever. Passengers have choice of lines from Chicago. Parties of 20 or more can get special rates by calling on any of the Grand Trunk Agents.
Agents in Bangor, P. M. BLAKE, No. 9, Central Street, A. W. BENSON, Maine Central Depot.
FRED. H. SMALL,
Agent Maine and Provinces,
Corner Main and Union Streets, Bangor, Maine.
march1

Maine Central Railroad Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company, will be held at GRANITE HALL in Augusta, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1878, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:

1. To hear the reports of the Directors and of the Treasurer and act thereon.

2. To fix the number and select the Directors to constitute the Board for the ensuing year.

3d. To act upon any other business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

Clerk M. C. R. R. Co.

March 6, 1878.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

hat any of the statements made by such debtor [illegible] are not true. When such debtor has taken and subscribed said oath, the judge shall give him a certificate thereof under his hand and thereupon he shall be thereafter released and discharged from arrest upon mesne process or execution arrest, from any debt or debts contracted prior to the taking of such oath and owing to any creditor named in said schedule. The provisions of this section shall also apply to any person who is or can be arrested, or committed to jail upon mesne process or execution, and such debtor shall be taken by the jailer, or officer having him in charge, before the court for the purposes specified in this section. After the assignment and conveyance provided by this section, the register, or some person appointed by the judge, shall dispose of said debtor's property and effects to the best advantage, keeping and rendering to the judge a strict account of its disposition, and the net proceeds thereof, after reserving such percentage as the judge shall deem to be reasonable, to be paid by the register into the county treasury, shall be divided pro rata among the creditors named in the schedule of said debtor in part satisfaction of their respective debts. The examination herein provided for shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the debtor and filed in the office of the register, and in case the judge shall appoint any person to take such examination he may allow him reasonable compensation therefor, to be paid out of the debtor's assets if they shall be sufficient, otherwise such compensation, or such part thereof as shall remain unsatisfied out of the debtor's estate, shall be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 6. The fees of all officers, the compensation of assignees, and of the judges and registers of probate, under the provisions of this act, shall be established by the supreme judicial court, and shall be paid out of the estates. And in all voluntary proceedings under the provisions of this act, the fees and costs shall be paid by the petitioners.

(Approved February 21, 1878.)

Chapter 74.

AN ACT to regulate and protect Fisheries and the Propagation of Fish.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. The governor, with the advice of the council shall appoint one or two persons as they may think best, to be commissioners of fisheries, who shall hold office three years unless sooner removed, and have a general supervision of the [illegible] by the following sections. He [illegible] shall examine dams and all other [illegible] in all rivers and streams in the state [illegible] determine the necessity of fish ways [illegible] form and capacity thereof, shall visit [illegible] sections where [illegible] regulated by this act [illegible] examine into the working of [illegible] shall introduce and disseminate valuable fish into the waters of this state where [illegible] not exist, and perform all other duties prescribed by law. He or they shall report annually [illegible] the thirty-first day of December, to the governor [illegible] to be printed. He or they shall receive one [illegible] dollars and traveling and other expenses necessarily incurred in connection with his or their duties, which shall be audited by the governor and council, and he shall [illegible] see that all violations of the fish laws of the state are promptly [illegible]

Sec. 2. Every dam or other artificial obstruction [illegible] river or stream naturally frequented by salmon, shad or alewives, shall be provided by the owner or occupant thereof with a durable and efficient fish-way, of such form and capacity and in such location as may be determined by the commissioners of fisheries. It shall also be the duty of the owner or occupant of the dam to keep the fish-way in repair, and open and free from obstructions for the passage of fish, during such times as may be prescribed by law; provided, that in case of disagreement between the commissioners and the owner of any dam, as to the [illegible] and safety of the plan submitted to the owner or occupant of such dam for the location and construction of the fish way, such owner or occupant may appeal to the county commissioners of the county where the dam is [illegible] days after notice of the determination of the commissioners, by giving to the commissioners notice in writing of such appeal [illegible] stating therein the reasons therefor [illegible] the county commissioners [illegible] shall appoint a time to view the premises [illegible] parties, and shall give due notice thereof [illegible] such hearing they shall decide the question [illegible] and cause record to be made thereof, [illegible] their decision shall be final as to the place and [illegible] appealed from. If the commissioners [illegible] are affirmed, the appellant shall be liable for the costs arising after the appeal [illegible] the costs shall be paid by the county.

Sec. 3. If a fish-way [illegible] required to be built is not completed to the satisfaction of the commissioners within the time specified, any owner or occupant shall forfeit not less than one hundred [illegible] twenty dollars for every day between [illegible] of May and the first day of November, [illegible] neglect continues [illegible] the completion of any fish way [illegible] commissioners, or at any subsequent [illegible] shall prescribe in writing the time [illegible] the same shall be kept open and free [illegible] the passage of fish [illegible] the first day of May to the [illegible] each year. The penalty [illegible]

all the proceedings in such case, and the penalty for neglect, shall be as provided in the second, third and fourth sections, without right of appeal.

Sec. 6. In case the dam is owned or occupied by more than one person, each shall [illegible] bear the cost of erecting and maintaining such fish-way, in proportion to the interest in the dam, and if any owner or occupant shall neglect or refuse to join with the others in erecting or maintaining such fish-way, the other owner or owners or occupants shall erect or repair the same, and shall have an action on the case against such delinquent owner or occupant for his share of the expense thereof.

Sec. 7. If the owner or occupant of such dam resides out of the state, said penalties may be recovered by a libel against the dam and land on which it stands, to be filed in the supreme judicial court in the county where the same is located, in the name of the commissioners of fisheries or any fish warden, who shall give to the owner or occupant of the dam and all persons interested therein such notice as the court, or any justice thereof in vacation, shall order, and the court may render judgment therein against said dam and land for said penalties and costs, and order a sale thereof to satisfy such judgment and costs of sale, subject, however, to all said requirements for the erection, maintenance or repair of said fish-way.

Sec. 8. The governor, with the advice of the council, shall appoint fish wardens where the same may be necessary, who shall enforce the provisions of all public laws relating to fisheries, prosecute all offenses that come to their knowledge; and they shall have a right at all times to visit any dam, or any weir or other apparatus for taking fish; and in the exercise of their duties shall have the same right to require aid that sheriffs and their deputies have in executing the duties of their office, and any person neglecting to render it when required shall forfeit ten dollars. Each person so appointed shall hold office three years, unless sooner removed, and his pay shall be fixed by the governor and council, who shall audit his accounts and cause the same to be paid from the state treasury; provided, that the whole amount paid to all wardens shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars annually.

Sec. 9. No salmon, shad, or alewives [illegible] shall be taken within two hundred yards of any fish-way, dam or mill race [illegible] between the first day of April and the first day of November, in each year, except by the ordinary mode of angling with single hook and line, or artificial flies, nor shall hook and line or artificial flies be used at any time within one hundred yards of any fish way, dam or mill race. The penalty for violation of this section shall be a fine of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars for each offense, and a further fine of five dollars for each [illegible] so taken.

Sec. 10. There shall be a close time for salmon from the fifteenth day of July [illegible] to the first day of April following, during which [illegible] shall be taken or killed in any manner, under a penalty of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars, and a further penalty of ten dollars for each salmon so taken or killed.

Sec. 11. No smelts shall be taken or fished for in any of the tidal waters of this state, in any other manner than by hook and line, between the first day of April and the first day of November, in each year, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and another penalty of twenty cents for each smelt so taken, and all weirs for the capture of smelts shall be opened, and so remain, and all nets of any kind used in the smelt [illegible] taken from the water on or before the first day of April in each year, under a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of five dollars per day for each day that any such weir or net [illegible] of law. But weirs which have [illegible] the meshes of which are one inch square in the clear, or greater, shall not be subject to the provisions of this section. Provided, however, that dip nets may be used [illegible] to the first day of April [illegible]

Sec. 12. Any inhabitant of this state, by obtaining the consent of the adjacent riparian proprietor, may plant oysters below low water mark in [illegible] navigable waters of the state in places where there is no natural oyster bed, enclose such [illegible] with stakes set at suitable distances, and extending at least two feet above high water mark, [illegible] the free navigation of such waters [illegible] the exclusive right of taking such oysters and if any person trespasses on such enclosure or in any way injures such oyster beds, he shall be liable in an action of trespass for all the damage, or if he takes any oysters therein without the consent of the owner, he shall forfeit not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in jail not exceeding three months.

Sec. 13. There shall be an annual close time for land locked salmon, commonly so called, trout, togue, black bass, Oswego bass and white perch, in the waters of this state, as follows [illegible] twenty first day of September and the first day of February following, excepting on the St. Croix river and its tributaries, in which the close time shall be from the fifteenth day of September to the first day of February following, and on Moosehead lake, and the ponds and lakes tributary to the Penobscot river and bay, and all waters east of the Penobscot river not otherwise specified [illegible] the close-time shall be from the [illegible] day of September to the first day of January [illegible] and for black bass, Oswego bass and white perch, from the first day of April to the first day of July following.

Sec. 14. No person shall at any time [illegible] kill, or fish for, any land-locked salmon, trout, togue, black bass, Oswego bass [illegible]

trawls, weirs, nets, seines, traps, spears, and devices other than fair angling as aforesaid, are hereby prohibited on the fresh water lakes, ponds and streams of this state; and when found in use or operation on said lakes, ponds or streams, they are hereby declared forfeit and contraband, and any person finding them in use in said waters is hereby authorized to destroy the same.

Sec. 15. No person shall take, catch, kill or fish for in any manner, any land-locked salmon, trout or togue, in any of the waters aforesaid, between said twenty-first day of September and the first day of May following, except as provided in section thirteen of this act, or black bass, Oswego bass, or white perch, between the first day of April and the first day of July following, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than thirty dollars, and a further fine of one dollar for each fish thus caught, taken or killed, as aforesaid.

Sec. 16. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, or transport from place to place in this state, any land-locked salmon, trout or togue, between the twenty-third day of September and the first day of May following, or any black bass, Oswego bass or white perch, between the first day of April and the first day of July following, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense. Provided, however, that persons having fish legally in their possession under the provisions of section thirteen may convey them to their own homes in this state, but not otherwise.

Sec. 17. Any person or persons having in possession, except alive, any land-locked salmon, trout or togue, between the twenty-third day of September and the first day of May following, or any black bass, Oswego bass, or white perch, between the first day of April and the first day of July following, or who shall transport from place to place within this state any land-locked salmon, trout or togue, between the twenty-third day of September and the first day of May following, or black bass, Oswego bass, or white perch, between the first day of April and the first day of July following, shall be deemed to have killed, caught, or transported the same contrary to law, and be liable to the penalties aforesaid, but he shall not be precluded from producing proof in defence.

Sec. 18. The provisions of this act shall not apply to white perch taken in any of the tidal waters of this state.

Sec. 19. No person shall introduce fish of any kind, except trout, fresh and salt water salmon, fresh water smelts, blue-back trout, and minnows, by means of the live fish or otherwise, to any waters now frequented by trout or salmon, except as hereinafter provided, under a penalty of not less than [illegible] nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 20. The commissioners of fisheries may take fish of any kind at any time and place as they may choose, and in such manner, for the purposes of science and of cultivation and dissemination, and they may grant written permits to other persons to take fish for the same purposes, and they may introduce or permit to be introduced any kind of fish to any waters they may see fit.

Sec. 21. The commissioners of fisheries may set apart, with the consent of the owners or occupants thereof, any waters for the purpose of cultivation of fish, and after notice published three weeks successively, in some newspaper published in the county where such waters are located, no person shall take or kill any fish therein, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and a further penalty of one dollar for each fish so taken or killed.

Sec. 22. Any person legally engaged in the artificial culture and maintenance of fishes, may take them in his own waters at will, and sell them, [illegible] for purposes of cultivation and propagation, but shall not sell them for food at seasons when the taking of such fish is prohibited by law, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and a further penalty of not less than one dollar for each fish so sold.

Sec. 23. Any person engaged in the artificial propagation of fish known as trout, fresh and salt water salmon, [illegible] any water in this state where the parent fish are taken from public waters [illegible] shall retain not less than twenty-five per cent of all eggs taken from said parent fish, and cause the same to be properly cared for and hatched, and when hatched [illegible] suitable place for such young fish [illegible] the original waters from which the parent fish were taken, and to cause said parent fish to be returned [illegible] in the waters from which they were taken, under a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to cases in which the fish culture is conducted for public purposes by permission of the commissioners of fisheries [illegible]

Sec. 24. No person shall fish in that portion of a pond or other water, in which fish are artificially cultivated [illegible] without the written permission of the [illegible] additional penalty of two dollars for each fish so taken or killed.

Sec. 25. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables and [illegible]

covered before any competent tribunal by complaint, indictment, or action of debt, and in all actions of debt commenced in the supreme judicial court, or the superior court for the county of Cumberland, the plaintiff recovering shall recover full cost, without regard to amount recovered. Judges of municipal and police courts, and trial justices, shall have concurrent jurisdiction of all offenses described in this act, when the penalty for the offense complained of does not exceed thirty dollars. In cases where the offense described in this act is alleged to have been committed in any river, stream, pond or lake forming a boundary between two counties, or where the fish are caught in one county and carried to another county, the [illegible] complaint, or indictment may be commenced and prosecuted in either county. One half of all fines and penalties recovered [illegible] when not otherwise provided, shall be paid [illegible] to the party prosecuting or making complaint and the other half to the county in which the proceedings are commenced and prosecuted.

Sec. 27. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the taking of blue-back trout.

Sec. 28. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall repeal the laws relating to the St. Croix, Dennys, Pemmaquan, Cobscook, East Machias and Narraguagus rivers. And this act shall not apply to fish taken in the weirs on St. Croix river.

Sec. 29. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved Feb. 21, 1878.)

Chapter 75.

AN ACT to amend section nine of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Board of Prisoners in jail.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. Section nine of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" in the fourth line thereof, and inserting in place thereof the words "two dollars and fifty cents," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 9. The jailer's fees for the commitment or discharge of a prisoner shall be twenty cents; and for the entire support of each prisoner of every description committed to his custody, such sum, not exceeding at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents a week, as the county commissioners judge reasonable."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved February 21, 1878.)

Chapter 76.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-five of chapter six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section twenty-five of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "possession" in the third line of said section, the words "and may be distrained for the tax thereon," so that said section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 25. When personal property is mortgaged or pledged, it shall, for the purposes of taxation, be deemed the property of the party who has it in possession and may be distrained for the tax thereon. Money or personal property, loaned or [illegible] possession of another by any person residing in this state, secured by an absolute deed of real estate, shall be taxed to the grantee, the mortgagee in case of a mortgage, although the land is taxed to the grantor or other person in possession."

(Approved Feb. 21, 1878.)

Chapter 77.

AN ACT concerning Tramps.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. No person not a resident of this state, shall travel from town to town, or from place to place in any town, begging food and shelter, nor shall such person sleep or lodge in any barn or other building, without the consent of the owner thereof.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall be deemed a tramp, and on complaint of any resident of this state, made before any trial justice or municipal or police court, may be arrested on a warrant issued therefor, or may be arrested by any constable or other officer and detained not exceeding twenty-four hours until such warrant can be obtained [illegible] and upon trial and conviction, such justice or court may sentence him to [illegible] a fine of twenty dollars, and in default of payment, he shall be sent by said justice or court to the nearest county jail having a workshop attached, to be there confined at hard labor not less than four months for the first offense, and for any subsequent offense not less than six months.

Sec. 3. The fees of officers and justices shall be the same as for arrest and trial of common vagrants, except that the officer's fees for commitment shall be [illegible] a half for each day necessarily employed and [illegible] expenses of transportation; all costs to be paid by the state, upon the order of the county commissioners, out of the state pauper fund; provided, the governor and council shall be satisfied the person declared to be a tramp, having no pauper settlement in this state.

(Approved Feb. 21, 1878.)

Chapter 78.

AN ACT to amend section forty-one, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Arrest for Taxes.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section forty-one of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the revised statutes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 41. Any person arrested or imprisoned by virtue of [illegible]

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER---Extra.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE, PASSED BY THE FIFTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 1878.

Chapter 1.

AN ACT additional to chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, in relation to malicious mischief and trespasses on property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. Whoever wilfully and maliciously cuts, injures, mars or otherwise damages or destroys any ice upon any waters within this state, from which ice is or may be taken as an article of merchandise, whereby the taking thereof is hindered or the value thereof diminished for that purpose; or whoever wilfully and maliciously [illegible] another so to do, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, and is liable [illegible] for said [illegible] it shall not be necessary to allege or prove the title or ownership of the ice so cut, injured, marred, damaged or destroyed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved January 30, 1878.)

Chapter 2.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-two, chapter four of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and thirteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, relating to elections.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section thirty-two of chapter four of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and thirteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is amended by adding at the end of said section the following words: "provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to give the governor and council any authority to determine questions of eligibility in cases of senators and representatives to the legislature," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Sect. 32. In order to determine the result of any election by ballot, the number of persons who voted at such election, shall first be ascertained by counting the whole number of separate ballots given in, which shall be distinctly stated, recorded, and returned. No person [illegible] shall be declared elected [illegible] any person has received the necessary number of all the votes cast. In case of representatives to congress, and to the state legislature, registers of deeds, county and state officers, except where a different rule is prescribed by the constitution, the person, or persons, not exceeding the number to be voted for at any one time for any such office, having the highest number of votes given at such election, shall be declared to be elected, and the governor shall issue a certificate thereof. If by reason of two or more of the persons having the highest number of votes receiving an equal number, the election of the requisite number of officers cannot be declared, [illegible] In all other cases no person shall be deemed or declared to be elected who has not received a majority of the whole number of votes counted as aforesaid; and if a number greater than is required to be chosen receive a majority of the whole number of votes so given, [illegible] such majority, shall be deemed to be elected. If the number to be elected cannot be so completed, by reason of any two or more of such persons having received an equal number of votes, the persons having such equal numbers shall be declared not elected. In all cases not otherwise provided for, if no person eligible to the office receives the requisite number of votes to elect him, then the governor shall order a new election, provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to give the governor and council any authority to determine questions of eligibility in cases of senators and representatives to the legislature."

(Approved February 4, 1878.)

Chapter 3.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and twenty-four, section eighteen, of the Revised Statutes, relating to Campmeetings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section eighteen, chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking in first line, after the word "elder," "officers or," also after words "of a," in second line, "religious or temperance," so that said section shall read:

"Sect. 18. On application of the presiding elder, officers or preachers in charge, or tent masters, of a religious or temperance campmeeting in any town, the municipal officers thereof shall appoint in writing, signed by a majority of them, one or more police officers to preserve the peace during such meeting, who may arrest any person violating any provision of the preceding section, [illegible] warrant [illegible] keep boarders and sell refreshments [illegible] officers appointing them [illegible]"

(Approved Feb. 4, 1878.)

Chapter 4.

AN ACT to amend section [illegible] of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the [illegible] and qualifications of Jurors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

[illegible]

Sec. 2. Such board, at least once in every three years, shall prepare a list of persons, under the age of seventy years, qualified to serve as jurors; and in preparing such list they shall take the names of such persons only as are of good moral character, of approved integrity, of sound judgment and well informed, and qualified as the constitution directs to vote for representatives in such town. When a new list is made, the [illegible] shall transfer from the old tickets [illegible] the names of persons, the minutes of the draft made within [illegible] three years.

(Approved February 4, 1878.)

Chapter 5.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and eighteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, relating to Savings Banks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section eight of chapter two hundred and eighteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, "An Act to revise and consolidate the laws relating to the government, powers, duties, privileges and liabilities of savings banks and institutions for savings," is amended by inserting after the word "located" in the fourth line of said section, the words "or of an adjacent county," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 8. Every such corporation shall consist of not less than thirty members, but may at any legal meeting by a majority of at least two-thirds of those present, elect by ballot any citizen of the county wherein the corporation is located or of an adjacent county to be a member thereof. No person shall continue to be a member after removing from the state. Any member of the corporation who shall fail to attend the annual meetings for two successive years shall cease to be a member, unless re-elected by a vote of the corporation."

(Approved February 5, 1878.)

Chapter 6.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and ninety-two of the Public Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, providing for Bridge Guards on Railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Chapter one hundred and ninety-two of the public laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended by striking out the word "eighteen" in the third line of said chapter, and inserting instead the word "twenty," so that said chapter, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Every railroad corporation shall erect and maintain suitable bridge guards, at every bridge or other structure, any portion of which crosses the railroad less than twenty feet above the track, such guards to be approved by the railroad commissioners, and to be erected and adjusted to their satisfaction. Any corporation which [illegible] to comply [illegible] shall forfeit [illegible] not exceeding [illegible] days."

(Approved February 5, 1878.)

Chapter 7.

AN ACT to amend section fifty-six of chapter thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the weight of corn, and grain, meal, vegetables and hair.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. Section fifty-six of chapter thirty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "sixty-four," after the word "wheat," in the seventh line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words "sixty-two."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

(Approved February 5, 1878.)

Chapter 8.

AN ACT additional to chapter sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of Trustees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. When a trustee under a written instrument, declines, resigns, dies, or is removed before the objects thereof are accomplished, if no adequate provision is made therein for supplying the vacancy, the probate court or supreme judicial court shall, after notice to all persons interested, appoint a new trustee to act alone or jointly with the others, as the case may be. Such new trustee, upon giving bond and security required, shall have and exercise the same powers, rights and duties, whether as sole or joint trustee, as if he had been originally appointed, and the trust estate shall vest in him in like manner as it had or would have vested in the trustee whose place is substituted.

Sec. 2. Upon the appointment of a trustee under the preceding section the court may order such conveyance to be made by the former trustee, or by his representatives, or by the other remaining trustees, as may be proper or convenient to vest in such trustee either alone or jointly with the others, the estate and effects to be held in trust.

(Approved February 6, 1878.)

Chapter 9.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter two hundred and twenty-three of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, relating to Fares on Railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

[illegible]

shall have the right to travel on any train, whether regular or express train, and shall have the privilege of stopping at any of the stations along the line of the road at which such trains stop, and such tickets shall be good for a passage as above for one year from the day it was first used (provided, that railroad companies may sell special tickets at less than the regular rates of fare, to be used only as provided on the ticket.)"

(Approved February 6, 1878.)

Chapter 10.

AN ACT to facilitate the prompt administration of justice by establishing a Superior Court in the county of Kennebec.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. A superior court is hereby established at Augusta, within and for the county of Kennebec, consisting of one justice, who shall be an inhabitant of said county, of integrity or manners and learned in law, be shall be appointed, commissioned, and qualified according to the constitution.

Sect. 2. Said justice shall establish a seal for said court, and all writs and processes issuing therefrom shall be in the name of the state, of the usual forms, bearing the teste of said justice, under the seal of said court, and shall be signed by its clerk; they shall be obeyed and executed throughout the state.

Sect. 3. The clerk for the time being of the supreme judicial court in said county shall also be clerk of said superior court, and shall receive for his services as such the fees allowed other clerks for similar services in the supreme judicial court. He shall appoint a deputy, approved by said justice, who shall act as clerk of said superior court whenever said court and the supreme judicial court happen to be in session in said county, and whenever said clerk of the supreme judicial court is absent, or the office is vacant, said justice may appoint one to supply the vacancy during such absence or until an appointment is made by the governor and council, or by the supreme judicial court.

Sect. 4. The sheriff of the county of Kennebec shall attend said superior court, unless the supreme judicial shall be in session in said county, in which case he shall specially designate a deputy, approved by said justice of said superior court, so to attend. And whenever it shall [illegible] said justice [illegible] from attending at the time and place at which said court by law or by adjournment ought to be held said sheriff or such deputy shall, by oral proclamation, adjourn said court from day to day until said justice shall attend.

Sect. 5. Within said county said superior court shall have exclusive appellate jurisdiction of civil appeals from municipal courts, police courts, and trial justices, exclusive original jurisdiction of civil actions at law [illegible] and concurrent original jurisdiction of proceedings in habeas corpus.

Sect. 6. Said court shall be held on the first Tuesday of February and April, second Tuesday of June, and first Tuesday of September and December. Traverse jurors shall be drawn and returned to serve at said terms as in the supreme judicial court, except that the same jurors may be required to [illegible] for two successive terms. All actions shall be made returnable at one of the two terms next begun and held after the commencement of such actions. If the plaintiff desires a jury trial, he shall indorse the same upon his writ at the time of entry. The defendant shall [illegible] days after entry, file his pleadings, and if the plaintiff has not demanded a jury, the defendant may so indorse on his plea [illegible] Whenever a jury shall be so demanded by either party, the clerk shall enter that fact on the docket, and all other cases, except appeals, shall be tried by the justice without the intervention of a jury, subject to exceptions in matters of law, in term time, or if both parties desire at chambers. Whenever, by accident, or mistake, the plaintiff fails to indorse upon his writ at the time of entry a request for a jury trial, or the defendant, by accident or mistake, shall fail to indorse upon his plea [illegible] a demand for a jury, the court may, on motion of either party, at its discretion, order a trial by jury in the cause. When a defendant, legally served does not appear by himself or attorney within the first three days of the term, he shall be defaulted. [illegible] shall be defaulted on the first day of the next term after entry, unless the court for good cause shall grant leave to file a plea, or shall otherwise lawfully dispose of the action. All actions duly answered to shall be in order for trial at the next term after entry, and shall be so tried, except for good cause, and in no case shall a plaintiff recover for travel and attendance for more than two terms. Appeals shall be entered by the appellant as in the supreme judicial court, and shall be in order for trial at the first term.

Sect. 7. Exceptions may be alleged as in the supreme judicial court, and entered, heard and determined at the law term held in the middle district, provided that when the next law term happens to be held in either of the other districts, the justice of the superior court may, on motion of the party [illegible] certify the exceptions to said next law term, if in his opinion they are alleged mainly for delay, but the party so moving shall be entitled to waive his right to be heard in opposition [illegible] exceptions, which shall be entered and determined at said next law term without argument by said party, and upon the brief or written argument of the party excepting. Cases certified upon agreed statements of facts, reports and motions for new trials, shall be entered, heard and determined at the [illegible]

after [illegible] the justice of said superior court shall, for good cause, [illegible] and exceptions so certified shall be considered and determined by the justices of the supreme judicial court as soon as may be. Decisions of the law court on all exceptions and questions from said superior court shall be certified to the clerk of said superior court, with the same effect as in cases originating in the supreme judicial court in said county.

Sect. 8. When a demurrer to a declaration is overruled, the defendant, notwithstanding he excepts, may plead anew within such time as the justice orders, but in all cases where exceptions are alleged by the defendant, the action shall, after the ruling, remain upon the docket of said superior court and be proceeded with as if no exceptions had been taken, until the case is in such condition that the overruling of the exceptions would finally dispose of it. And the action shall then be transferred to the law court, or certified to the chief justice thereof, as hereinbefore provided for the hearing and determination of all exceptions arising in any stage of the case.

Sect. 9. The supreme judicial court, sitting as a court of law for the middle district, shall have the same jurisdiction of all questions of law, motions for new trials and questions arising on reports agreed statements of facts, originating in said superior court, as if they had originated in the supreme judicial court for Kennebec county, and said law court sitting in either of the other districts shall have the same jurisdiction of all questions and motions certified from said superior court as hereinbefore provided. And all provisions of law and rules of the supreme judicial court relative to the transfer of actions and other matters from the supreme judicial court for said county, or from its docket to the docket of said law court, and all provisions of law and rules regulating proceedings in such cases, and the effect of such proceedings, shall apply to the transfer of actions from said superior court or its docket to said law court, and to the proceedings in such cases, and the effect thereof, except so far as they be inconsistent with the foregoing provisions of this act.

Sect. 10. Said superior court is hereby authorized to administer all necessary oaths, render judgment and issue execution, punish for contempt, and compel attendance, as in the supreme judicial court; to make all such rules and regulations, not repugnant to law, as may be necessary and proper for the [illegible] promptly without delay [illegible] attachments of property, [illegible] proceedings in court, the taxation of costs, the rendition of judgments, the issuing, service and return of executions, and all other subjects, are hereby made applicable and extended to said superior court in all respects, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this act, and said superior court is hereby clothed, as fully as the supreme judicial court, with all the powers necessary for the performance of all its duties.

Sect. 11. All judgments in said superior court may be re-examined in the supreme judicial court by writ of error, or on petition for review, and when the judgment is reversed, the supreme judicial court shall render such judgment as said superior court should have rendered, and when a review is granted it shall be tried in said supreme judicial court, which shall [illegible] writs of supersedeas of executions [illegible] superior court as it has of executions issued from its own [illegible]

Sect. 12. In case the justice of said superior court should, by reason of sickness, or other cause, be prevented from holding any regular terms of said court [illegible]

Sect. 13. This act shall take effect March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and the first term of said superior court shall be held on the first Tuesday of April eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. [illegible]

Sect. 14. The justice of said superior court may be appointed [illegible] any time after the approval of this act, and his salary shall be [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM AROOSTOOK

Sudden Death.

FAIRFIELD, March 9. Charles W. L. aged about 30 years, a resident here, from Waldo County, recently from Boston, died suddenly yesterday. Cause unknown.

FROM ROCKLAND.

Arrested on Charge of Murder.

ROCKLAND, March 9. Last evening an officer arrested Nathan F. Hart at his house in St. George for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Meservey. Circumstances have tended to fasten the strongest suspicion on Hart since the beginning of the investigation and the officers think they have a strong case. Hart was brought to this city and locked up to await examination before Trial Justice Beder Fales in this city next Monday.

FROM PORTLAND.

Republican Caucus.

PORTLAND, March 9. At the caucus of the Republican members of the new city government to-night, but very little change was made in the City offices. The most important change being the nomination of Chauncey Barrett for street commissioner.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Political and Criminal.

AUGUSTA, March 9. L. J. Crooker is the Democratic nominee for Mayor.

The Grand Jury reported ten indictments for violation of the liquor law, and one for manslaughter. James McCann for larceny was sentenced to six months in the county jail.

FROM BRIDGTON.

Loss by Fire.

BRIDGTON, March 10. The house owned by Walter B. Bailey and occupied by himself and Rev. J. P. Stinchfield, was totally destroyed by fire at one o'clock this morning. Bailey's loss is $1600; fully insured. Stinchfield's loss is $400; no insurance.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Second Session.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Committee on appropriations reported a bill providing for deficiencies in appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878. The bill appropriates $1,333,445. A night session of the House was ordered for Monday, for debate only.

Kelley then rose to reply to a speech made by Garfield a few days ago. That gentleman's speech, as it was printed in Saturday's record, was very much softened down from the speech which had been made on the floor as reported in the newspapers. He proceeded to explain the cause which had prevented him from replying to Garfield's speech for over one hundred days. It was a serious illness and the attempted assassination of his son in Philadelphia had prevented, and he thought it was hardly just in the gentleman to send to the country the idea that he had been one hundred and nine days preparing a reply to Garfield. The imputation that his speech was a manuscript speech was utterly without foundation.

The long bond bill for savings was discussed by the Ways and Means Committee, but no action was taken.

Schedule M. of the tariff bill, which refers to sundries, was further considered in the Committee on Ways and Means today and amended as follows: Dates, prunes and plums reduced to 2 cents per pound; epaulets, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses and rings of gold, silver or other metal reduced to 35 per centum ad valorem; perfumes and cosmetic applications applied to hair, mouth or skin, fixed at 30 per cent. ad valorem, cologne and other perfumes, of which alcohol is the principal ingredient, flavoring extracts essences, bay rum, reduced to 25 per cent. ad valorem; ethereal preparations to 5 cents per pound and pocket knives to 45 per cent. ad valorem.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Verdict in the Pinkham Case.

DOVER, March 9. The jury in the Pinkham case came to an agreement just before last night, being out about seven hours. The sheriff summoned the judges at a little before one o'clock this morning. After the court opened the foreman gave a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Large Losses by Fire.

GREAT FALLS, March 10. A fire in the central building, early this morning caused the following losses: J. Y. Wingate, druggist, stock destroyed, $7590, insurance $3,700; on the building which was owned by the estate of H. R. Robberts, $2000, insured; Dr. J. S. Hayes office, loss $100, insurance $600, Dr. C. E. Swazey's office, $200, no insurance; K. E. Mullen, dressmaker, $100, no insurance; Wingate and Co., dry goods and carpets, damage by smoke, $8000, insurance $12,000; M. Bates & Co., damage by smoke $3000, insurance $6000; C. M. Jones, drug store, damage by smoke $200, insured. Total loss, $31,000. The insurance was held by ten different companies. The fire originated near a stove in Wingate's drug store.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Death of a Prominent Physician.

BOSTON, March 9. Dr. John E. Tyler, superintendent of Somerville Asylum for the insane, died last night. He was one of the most distinguished men in the country in the treatment of insane.

Injunction Granted.

An injunction was granted to-day restraining Haydensville Savings Bank of Williamsburg from transaction of business. The deposits amount to $286,881.70. $117,513.20 have been loaned on real estate, and $64,416.21 on personal estate property, also notes of Hayden & Co., to the extent of $23,400. It is thought the assets will realize about 85 cents on a dollar.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Vicissitudes of Fortune.

PROVIDENCE, March 10. Mrs. Kate Delancy, who a few years ago lived in great elegance on East Newton street, Boston, having also a suburban residence in Somerville, attempted suicide to-day in a miserable house in this city where she had rooms. Her life was saved by an antidote and she was sent to the Dexter asylum.

WASHINGTON.

The Fishery Award.

WASHINGTON, March 9. It is stated that the President will not transmit Congress any message regarding the recent award of the Fishery Commission until something definite is heard from Minister Welch regarding the probable course of the British government in relation to recent outrages upon American fishermen on the coast of Newfoundland by British subjects.

Opposition to the Award.

It is being urged here that the Halifax fisheries award is null because the arbitrators were not unanimous, as it is alleged that the Treaty required. Both Gen. Butler of Mass., and Mr. Frye of Maine are opposed to the award and Senator Blaine is reported as booked to make his prepared speech against it on Monday.

Millions of Southern War Claims.

There are 25,000 war claims on file in Washington, and it is stated that eighteen years will be required to adjudicate upon them. Many million dollars are called for by these claims, mostly by Southerners.

The "Policy" as to Louisiana.

There are indications that the President has abandoned all idea of harmonizing the factions in the Republican party in Louisiana by any appointments, and he has settled on the purpose to appoint some man not identified with either side, for Collector of New Orleans, to be followed by sweeping changes in offices. C. A. Lee, a merchant will probably be appointed Collector of New Orleans.

The Purchase of Silver Bullion.

WASHINGTON, March 7. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Assistant Secretary French, Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, and Treasurer Gilfillan, as a committee to consider all the propositions under his circular for the purchase of silver bullion and report to him. He has also directed Messrs. French and Linderman to keep a detailed account of all propositions received and their action thereon.

Anderson to be Pardoned.

An ex-member of Congress from Louisiana writes to Washington that he knows by authoritative information that the Returning Board prosecution will be stopped, and that General Anderson is to be pardoned.

Arms for Idaho.

The President to-day approved the joint resolution providing for issuing arms and ammunition to the territory of Idaho.

Committee Hearing.

The Senate public Lands Committee today heard evidence in regard to the McGarrahan claim for property in California, known as the new Idria quicksilver mine.

Postal Changes.

The following appointments have been made: Seth Robinson, Sidney Centre, Kennebec county, Me; Mrs. Emma A Sylvester, Northport, Waldo county, Me

A TERRIBLE FATALITY.

Disastrous Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 9. At Harrison, O. last night, at a Town Hall meeting, a new gasoline machine exploded. F. Rapp, a member of the Council, and a little girl, were instantly killed, and A. Probst and F. Fisher were dangerously injured. Others were slightly injured. The flames spread and the wildest confusion ensued; but the fire was got under control and the building was saved in a damaged condition.

Further Particulars.

NEW YORK, March 10. A Cincinnati special gives the following list of casualties by the gasoline explosion at Harrison, Friday night: Rupp is supposed to have been instantly killed; his body was found with all the clothes burned off where he had been standing. A ten-years old girl, Katie Ohmer, who was in the room above, was caught between two sections of the floor as they came down, and was suspended head downward in the flames that filled the cellar, being literally roasted to death. Probst and Fisher, who were in the cellar at the time, were blown across the room, escaping through door-way with their clothes in flames. Alexander Wescott and L. Parkers were dangerously burned. A Miss Hallowell and Alexander Wescott will hardly recover. Granville Yeager, C. Popham Alexander White and Postmaster Harwood are quite seriously injured.

NEW YORK CITY

Swindlers Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 9. The police have for some time past been watching the movements of three men supposed to be engaged in passing counterfeit money. One of them is named Bernard McGuire and seeing James Nelson, and James Harris, a peddler, join him, they arrested them. On being searched $304 in new United States bills were found on McGuire, with two large packages of College Place filling saloon advertisement bills folded up in Adams' Express Company's wrappers and prepared for mailing to country simpletons who could be induced to invest in the stuff. They were remanded for examination.

Shipwrecked Seamen.

The steamer Camma from Bermuda, brings as passengers 13 seamen, being part of the crew of ship Celestial Empire, Capt. Stewart, of and for New York, from Bremen, Jan. 10th, which was abandoned Feb. 22d. The sailors were landed at Bermuda March 7th, by bark Templar. The balance of the crew, including the captain and officers proceeded in the bark.

Southern Chivalry.

NEW YORK, March 9. A mock duel with knives took place Thursday between a son of Senator Cockrell of Mo., and a son of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Va. They are students at the University of Virginia.

LEAVING THE SOUTH

Extensive Emigration of Colored People to Africa.

NEW YORK, March 9. Ship Azor at Charleston, South Carolina, is about loaded with provisions, agricultural implements, dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., and will soon take 230 colored people to Monrovia, Africa. It is stated that 55,000 colored people in the South are to follow them this summer and over 160,000 are enrolled in the association for emigration to Liberia. No white man has any connection with the exodus.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Brunswick Railway Bridge Burned.

NEW YORK, March 9. The great railroad bridge spanning the Raritan river at New Brunswick, N. J., caught fire from the sparks of a passing locomotive Saturday morning, and was almost entirely consumed. Eastward and westward bound freight and passenger trains over the Pennsylvania railroad, were stopped in consequence and passengers will have to be transported until the bridge is fixed across the river by a foot bridge. Loss $100,000.

ILLINOIS.

Railroad Sold.

CHICAGO, March 9. Under an order issued by the United States Court, Mr. Bishop, Master in Chancery, sold the Chicago & Iowa Railroad for $900,000, $15,000 being cash payment. It was bid in for the bondholders. The attorney for the Chicago & Iowa road gave notice of an appeal to Judge Drummond to set aside the order for the sale. The road is eighty miles long and runs from Aurora to Forreston Illinois.

VIRGINIA.

A Lynch Law.

NEW YORK, March 10. A party of disguised men took a colored woman, named Charlotte Harris, accused of instigating a boy to set fire to the barn of Henry E. Sipe, in Rockingham County, Virginia, from jail last Wednesday night and hanged her to a tree until dead. The boy awaits trial.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The State Debt.

COLUMBIA, March 9. A Committee of the Legislature have agreed upon a plan for paying the debt of the State.

Arms for the Infantry.

President Hayes has approved the joint resolution authorizing the issue of arms to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 10—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Rising barometer; colder northerly winds veering to easterly or warmer southerly, partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas, followed by falling barometer.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

In Chelsea, Mass., Saturday morning, Mr. Davis, while temporarily deranged, jumped from a window twenty feet high and was instantly killed.

Late advices from Cuba represent that prominent insurgent chiefs refused to assent to the peace negotiations and that affairs are still in a very disturbed condition.

Four steamships sailed from New York, Saturday, for Europe, with full cargoes.

Hon Samuel Flint, of Lyme, N. H., has accepted the Greenback nomination for Governor.

Ex-Gov. Jewell of Conn., is reported seriously ill, at Hartford, from congestion of the kidneys, supervening a severe cold, contracted in Boston last Monday.

The proposed extension of Bulgaria along the Ægean Sea causes much dissatisfaction in Greece.

A London despatch says that Bismarck's health was but little improved by his vacation and that he will soon retire again to his estate.

The Bank Commissioners have examined the condition of the Somersworth Savings Bank of Great Falls, N. H., which has resulted in a decree by the court that the deposits shall be scaled down 20 per cent.

The porgie steamer Alabama, owned by the G. W. Miles Company, was destroyed by fire Friday night, at South Bristol Harbor, Maine.

A San Francisco despatch announces the wrecking of steamer Cordelia on the west coast of Victoria Island.

It is rumored in London that Lord Lyons will succeed Derby as Foreign Minister if affairs with Russia should again become threatening.

The revolutionists have defeated Baez's army at several points in San Domingo and the sugar crop is reported very light.

A. E. Neill, of Calais, Me., made an assignment Saturday, to Henry C. Milliken, of Portland. Liabilities not known.

The most terrific gale of the season occurred at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, last Friday. The snow was piled up in drifts from ten to fifteen feet in depth, and the trains were delayed for over two days.

Gov. Jewell of Connecticut, is not considered dangerously ill, but he has suffered severely the past week from a kidney trouble.

A cargo of locomotives left Philadelphia for Russia, Saturday, and another left yesterday.

Herman R. Beardley, one of the oldest and most prominent lawyers of Vermont, died at St. Albans last Saturday.

The Maryboro Flouring mills of Moreford, Ontario, was burned yesterday. Loss $30,000 insurance $12,000.

A disturbance in Montreal, Sunday evening, between Orangemen and Catholics, resulted in the stabbing of a young man. Six of the rioters have been arrested.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[illegible]

AUSTRIA'S INTERESTS

COUNT ANDRASSY SPEAKS.

MONEY NEEDED FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Preparing for Emergencies.

VIENNA, March 9. A demand was presented to the delegations Saturday for a grant of 3,720,700 florins on account of extraordinary urgent army and navy requirements. The sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation to-day discussed the bill for a grant of 6,000,000 florins. M. Falk, reporter of the committee, said that he coincided in the Government's views; but as there were rumors of the intended occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia, he desired guarantees that if action should prove necessary the Government would immediately seek the co-operation of the constitutional bodies. Count Andrassy replied and the debate adjourned until Tuesday.

Austria's Interest in the Settlement.

VIENNA, March 9. Count Andrassy in a statement accompanying the bill for credit to the delegations says:

It was quite natural that in the arrangements made during the campaign, political interests were driven to the background by the military interests, under such circumstances the interests of Europe and the individual States cannot come out scatheless. The public opinion has gone from one extreme to another; but at the Congress the situation may appear in a less disquieting aspect.

Russia has repeatedly declared that she drew the sword not from selfish motives, but to improve the lot of the Christians. We must demand such a limitation of the results of the war whereby neither our interests nor those of Europe will be injured, we must provide the best possible solution but not a mere postponement of questions arising out of the relations of the powers. It was not for Russia's interest to make sacrifice for things which do not contain within themselves guarantees of stability and to which Europe was bound to refuse recognition, consequently it was not a justifiable hope that the Congress would lead to an agreement, Austria enters the Congress to defend Austrian and European interests.

Troops Returning Home from Malta.

LA VALETTA, March 10. The troop ship Euphrates, detained here with 1,000 soldiers, has sailed for home, and the Serapis, outward bound, has proceeded to her destination.

A Doubtful Report.

VIENNA, March 10. The Political Correspondence asserts that if Russia persists in not submitting the whole treaty to the Congress war is certain.

Greece to be Admitted to the Congress.

ATHENS, March 10. The British representative has informed the Greek Government that Lord Derby has sent a despatch to the Powers proposing that Greece be admitted to the Congress. This has caused great satisfaction in Athens.

Rumors and Reports.

The report is again current that the Austrians are about to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina. This is unconfirmed, but it is understood the Austrian Plenipotentiary will with the consent of Russia and Turkey, bring the question of the future position of those Provinces before the Congress.

Russian Personals.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10. Reouf Pasha and Gen. Ignatieff started for St. Petersburg to-day. The visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Sultan has been abandoned for present.

When the Congress Meets.

A Vienna despatch to the Daily News announces that the Congress will open March 31.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Disgraceful Row.

LONDON, March 9. At the peace demonstration in Hyde Park to-day, Bradlaugh and Herbert made speeches and proposed resolutions in favor of peace which were immediately passed. Soon afterwards the supporters of the Government policy arrived in force and the meeting was declared dissolved. Bradlaugh was cudgelled and fled in a cab.

According to the largest estimates the number of persons who attended the meeting was about 2,000. They were hustled about the Park and finally ejected by a large and disorderly mob. Sticks were freely used and several men slightly hurt and taken to the hospitals. The mob then separated, going to cheer for Lord Beaconsfield and Musurus Pasha. A large crowd cheered and groaned before Gladstone's residence. Gladstone and wife when going to church were obliged to take refuge in a friend's house whence they were escorted by the police. Prince Teck was mistaken for Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador and insulted and hustled by the mob.

GERMANY.

Assistance to Artists.

The Post's Berlin despatch says the Government is preparing a bill to authorize the raising of 75,000 marks to assist German artists in sending their works to the Paris Exhibition.

SPAIN.

The Army and Budget.

MADRID, March 10. In the Cortes yesterday, the Minister of War presented a bill fixing the military contingent for 1878 at 100,000 men. The Minister of Finance introduced the budget showing a deficit of 80,000,000 pesetas, which, however, is expected to be balanced by the sale of State property.

CANADA.

Railroad Litigation.

MONTREAL, March 9. The Court granted a mandamus to-day to compel the Directors of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railroad to produce the books of the Company for the inspection of the shareholders.

ITALY.

The New Cabinet and its Policy.

ROME, March 10. Signor Cairoli of the Left has undertaken the formation of a Ministry. The Courier de Halle states that the King has informed Signor Depretis that he would only assent to the formation of a Cabinet from the Left on condition that the foreign policy remains unchanged and the law of papal guarantees and the fundamental laws of the State be maintained.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Hundreds of Lives Lost.

Burning of the Austrian Troop Ship.

LONDON, March 9. A despatch from Trieste says the Austrian steamer Sphinx, from Cavallo, with 3500 Circassians on board, caught fire and went ashore near Cape Ella and that five hundred lives were lost.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 9. Money 4 and per cent Sterling Exchange closed at [illegible] Gold closed at 101.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's, due 81, (coup Jan 1 & July) ex int	106
" " " '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	102
" " " '67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	106
" " " '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	10[illegible]
U. S. 5s,	10[illegible]
" 10-40's, 5 per b'nds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	104
" currency 6's,	118
" 4½s,	102
" 4s,	101

[Above quotations include the accrued interest]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 9. FLOUR is unch'd—sales 8,600—Superfine western and State, 4.00 @ 5.35 extra Ohio, 4.80@5.75; white wheat western, 5.50@5.80; Southern, 5.50 @8.00.

WHEAT is steady—sales 39,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring, 1.21½; No. 2 winter red, 1.31.

CORN easier—sales 232,000 bushels,—ungraded western mixed, 47@52; steamer mixed, 51½.

OATS are firmer—sales 41,000 bushels Mixed Western and State, 33 @ 37, white western and state, 34@41.

Coffee quiet—Rio 14@21½.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, 7@7½; prime, 7½; standard A, 8½; granulated, 9½ @ 9½; powdered, 9½; crushed, 9.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7; refined, 12.

ROSIN at 1.65@1.65.

SPTS TURPENTINE at 31½.

PORK—new mess, 10.60@10.65.

BEEF is quiet—New mess extra, 11.00@12.50.

LARD—prime steam, 7.15@7.17.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 9. Flour quiet.

Wheat—No. 2, 104½.

Corn—No. 2, 41½.

Oats—No. 2 at 23½.

Barley at 46½.

Rye at 55.

Business Items.

A rare chance to invest in business. For particulars see PORTER NEALEY.

THE MIND is depressed and the body weakened by Kidney, Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Diabetes, Gravel, and Dropsy. HUNT'S REMEDY cures these diseases. Retention and Incontinence of Urine, Excesses, Intemperance Prostration of the Nerve Structure and Uterine Diseases are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. The system is restored to health by HUNT'S REMEDY

"NO tree in all the grove but has its charms." Those of the SLIPPERY ELM you will find in LOZENGES for Coughs. For sale by all Druggists.

CASWELL & Co., cor. Washington and Winter sts., Boston.

Whenever you have any business to transact in investments, securities of any description, or in gold coin, coupons, or other monetary matters, deal with Messrs. Bowler & Merrill, bankers and proprietors of the Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

"GERMAN SYRUP."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of the medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS cure *instantly*. June 11—17.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH. With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup. It is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by N. S. Harlow and H. H. Butler Bangor.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by N. S. Harlow and H. H. Butler, Bangor.

Willis' Persian Perfume, HACKMETACK, is rich and fragrant. Try it. Sold by the above dealers.

oc4 eod&w6m

Please not trifle with a cough. It is inviting death. When safety is within reach, stop that cough, heal the lungs, remove all irritation from throat. Adamson's Botanic Balsam will do it.

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest price articles. The best is cheapest. So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS. DWINEL.

nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

May persons say "I haven't got the Consumption" when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption, and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or Side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster Price 25 cts. For sale by H. H. Butler and N. S. Harlow.

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Constipation, and General Debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by H. H. Butler and N. S. Harlow.

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by the above dealers.

Sharp competition is the order of the day, among the first class hotels in New York. With one or two exceptions, they are trying to keep their old trade while adhering to their previous high rates. The Grand Central has reaped much benefit from this, by quietly "cutting" the rate from one to two dollars per day. eodlw

A GENTLE HINT.

In our variable climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75 c. d&weow

LOCAL MATTERS.

Election.

German at Music Hall this evening.

The ice is out of the river up as far as the narrows.

The Brewer High School closed its winter term last Friday.

The first robin of the season has made its appearance in the city.

The winter term of the Eaton Family School, closed last Friday.

The brig "Abby Thaxter, now lying at Bath, is advertised for sale.

The residence of the late Luther H. Eaton, Esq., can be purchased on easy terms.

Six horses and a lot of lumbering utensils passed through the city Saturday evening.

The January civil term of the Supreme Court adjourned without day last Saturday afternoon.

Boys' prayer meeting at the vestry of the First Parish church this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

You can get your old, last Spring, overcoat made nearly as good as a new one at D. H. Reed's on Central street.

The annual meeting of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company has been postponed until a week from to-day.

The Daughters of Rebecca will hold a sociable at Odd Fellows Hall to-morrow evening. Music by Andrews Orchestra.

For the past few days the weather has been warm and beautiful and on some of the streets the mud is drying up very fast.

The Floral Society connected with the Universalist church will give an entertainment in their vestry next Thursday evening.

The Comrades of Post No. 12 publish a card of thanks in another column to the young ladies who assisted at the recent Camp Fire.

Mrs. Hunt-Morgan's Bible reading this afternoon, in the vestry of Central church, at three o'clock. Subject: "Baptized for the Dead," Part II

Mr. Percy Knowles, of Webster City, Iowa, son of Col. Abner Knowles, of this city, arrived in town yesterday morning, after an absence of several years.

At a meeting of the municipal officers of Brewer, held last Saturday, Wm. H. Mahlig was chosen to serve as a traverse Juror for the April term of the S. J. Court.

At the request of his congregation, Rev. Dr. Field repeated his sermon from the text, "Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance," at the Third church, last evening.

We would extend our thanks to Dr. Gallupe for several beautiful Crocus blossoms, picked from his garden on Hammond street, last Thursday. This is nearly a fortnight earlier than last year.

The "Tax-payers" of Ward 2 met in caucus Saturday afternoon and decided to ratify the nomination of A. L. Simpson for Alderman. In the evening the same association in Ward 7 nominated Amos Pickard for Alderman

A correspondent at North Milford writes: Saturday afternoon a six horse team from the woods broke through the ice at Costigan, and three of the horses were drowned. The team was owned by J. A. and A. Grant of Frankfort.

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK. Attention is called to the notice published in another column by the officers of Bangor Savings Bank announcing the 52d semi-annual dividend, the receipt and payment of deposits and a condensed statement of its financial condition.

The ladies of the Congregational Society, Orono, will give their annual entertainment and supper at the Town Hall to-morrow evening. An extra train leaves Exchange street depot at 6.20, returning at 11:30 P. M. The entertainments given by the ladies of this society are always first class.

Rev. John M. Brown, who has been sick some months, died Saturday morning at the residence of his father in Orono. He was a young man, very much respected by those who knew him. He has recently entered upon the Ministry and was about twenty-five years of age at the time of his death. He was unmarried.

By referring to another column it will be seen that Mr. J. L. Hodsdon, Jr., and Mr. F. L. Crowell have given up their room on Main street. Hereafter Mr. Hodsdon will give instruction in vocal music at the residence of his pupils. He has been recognized as a music aid of great talent and his services will undoubtedly be in large demand.

Saturday evening a large crowd was attracted on to Kenduskeag bridge by hearing that the ice in the stream was moving. Some people hearing the noise and seeing the crowd rush on to the bridge, thought that some one had fallen into the stream, and there was quite an excitement for a few minutes. The ice moved some distance down the stream.

Next Friday evening there will be a grand Masquerade in Music Hall. It will be under the auspices of the young gentlemen who recently closed a very successful series of dances known as the Young Folks assemblies, and under their efficient management we have no doubt but what the ball will prove a most brilliant affair. We understand that the costumes will be very rich.

The trial trip of the new steamer Planet, which is to run between Bucksport and Rockland, was made Saturday. She arrived at Bucksport about one o'clock in the afternoon with sixty of the stockholders on board, accompanied by the Searsport band. She is said to have made the run from Belfast to Bucksport in two and a half hours, stopping at Searsport one half hour in that time. Arrangements and time table for the season will be announced soon.

BREWER CAUCUS. We give below a more full report of the doings of the Republican Caucus at Brewer last Friday evening, than was published in Saturday's issue: James G. Swett for Moderator; W. P. Burr for Town Clerk; H. M. Farrington, Geo. A. Snow and Otis Gilmore, Selectmen; W. P. Burr for Treasurer and Collector, but having served a number of years he begged to be excused, and Alpheus Robinson was then chosen. Henry C. Snow declined to serve as Superintending School Committee, his three years term having expired, and Dr. W. L. Hunt was nominated; J. D. Oakes Auditor; O. Moor and N. H. Sweet, Constables; A. P. Brennet, J. H. Smith, E. A. Stanley, for Fire Wardens.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE. Mr. Sumner Chalmers, one of the oldest citizens of Bangor, died at his residence last Saturday at the advanced age of 71 years 10 months and 5 days. Mr. Chalmers was born in Albion, Me., May 4th, 1806, and came to this city some fifty years ago. He was the oldest truckman in the city, keeping a large number of teams constantly employed. He was a man of unobtrusive manners, quiet and gentle in his demeanor, a kind father and affectionate husband and sincere Christian, being one of the oldest members of the First Parish church. He leaves a wife and eight children four sons and four daughters, who have the sympathy of a very large circle of friends in their hour of affliction.

TEMPERANCE. A very interesting temperance meeting was held by the Reform Club yesterday, which was largely attended. President Stevens presided. The meeting opened by singing "Who's on the Lord's side?" Reading the Scriptures by Mrs. Hunt of the Crusade and devotional service by Deacon Warren. Messrs Nason, Cushing and McFarland gave cheering accounts of the reform movement from all over the State, as learned by them at the Convention in Augusta; Mr. Tingling, of the Seminary, responded to an invitation to speak, and Messrs. Hunter and Walker also made remarks which were full of encouragement to reformers. Miss Mary Cotter presided at the organ, and Miss Osgood and Mr. Holden each rendered a beautiful solo. The meeting closed with singing "The Sweet By and By."

A VERY PLEASANT TIME. About thirty-five couples took a special train after the arrival of the regular train at Bucksport Friday night, and went to South Orrington to join with the good people of that place in a sociable and dance. The party arrived at about 9.10 P. M., and after leaving the train went direct to the hall, where they were very cordially received. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and on the drop-curtain in front of the stage was the motto "Welcome to our friends from Bucksport," which was verified in the extreme, for it was the effort and purpose of each and all of the good people of South Orrington to make the occasion a pleasant and enjoyable one, and they succeeded. Mr. J. D. Hinds, Station Agent, was chief caterer and floor manager, on the part of the gentlemen's committee, and much credit is accorded him for his very efficient and gentlemanly management. And the ladies and gentlemen of Orrington may be assured that the party were well pleased and satisfied and hope to reciprocate at no distant day.

ORONO HIGH SCHOOL. The examination of this school at the close of the winter term took place Wednesday and Thursday of last week in the presence of the S. S. Committee and a large number of the parents and friends. Each of the sixteen classes was examined in detail with as much thoroughness as the limited time would permit, and showed the result of careful and earnest labor by both teachers and scholars. The whole was highly appreciated and commended by those who were so fortunate as to be present. Friday evening the term closed with a very interesting exhibition by the scholars at the Town Hall. The exercises consisted of declamations and readings with two short farces, the whole taking a little more than two hours time. Everybody was fully up in his part, and the very large audience manifested their pleasure by frequent and hearty applause. The entertainment closed at ten o'clock with an exhibition of Calisthenics as practiced by the whole school, and singing the Parting Song to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," in which the audience joined.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS BROKEN UP.

The Galleries and Floor Invaded by Democrats and such disorder created that the meeting was adjourned without completing a nomination.

At the hour announced for the assembling of the Republican general caucus Saturday evening, the City Hall was densely packed in the galleries and on the floor by a crowd which evidently comprised a large number of Democrats.

Chairman James Woodbury, of the Republican City Committee, read the call for the caucus and the meeting was organized by the choice of Hon. Joseph S. Wheelwright as Chairman and Lester Dwinel, Esq., and John F. Kimball, Esq., as Secretaries. Mr. Wheelwright briefly thanked the meeting for selecting him to preside and expressed readiness to proceed to the business of the caucus.

On motion of S. P. Bradbury, Esq., a committee consisting of two persons from each ward were appointed by the chair to receive, sort and count ballots for a candidate for Mayor. The following gentlemen were designated:

Ward 1—Frank D. Pullen, Chas. A. Gibson.

Ward 2—Wilbur J. Webb, A. L. Simpson.

Ward 3—H. N. Fairbanks, David E. Costellow.

Ward 4—A. C. Flint, Wilbur F. Brann.

Ward 5—S. P. Bradbury, Enoch H. Banker.

Ward 6—L. J. Morse, I. F. L[illegible]ghton.

Ward 7—William P. Wingate, John S. Kimball.

The Committee having taken their places the balloting commenced amid a great deal of shouting from the galleries and hustling on the floor, the names voted for being those of A. C. Hamlin and A. G. Wakefield. As the crowd pressed forward several persons were challenged as Democrats, and great confusion ensued, the shouting and hooting in the galleries increasing to a tumult, while the crowd on the floor were swayed to and fro in the disorder, and one of the most violent of the disturbers was taken out by the police.

The scene at this stage is described by those present as disgraceful in the extreme, and the officers of the meeting becoming satisfied that the Democrats were determined to take possession of or break up the Caucus, a motion was made, which the Chairman at once announced, declaring the meeting adjourned.

Amid the confusion that ensued Joseph P. Snow, Esq., took the stand and said it was evident that a different course of nominating candidates must be adopted in the future. He urged that delegates should be elected in each ward to meet in convention and select the candidate, declaring that there is hardly another city of this size in New England where nominations are made in general caucus. He said that in the wards the rush could be more easily avoided and those who had no right to participate be kept out.

The caucus having broken up, the Committee on ballots retired to the Aldermen's room, where after consideration it was unanimously voted that as the voting had not been completed the ballots deposited should not be counted. They were accordingly burned in the presence of the Committee.

As the people dispersed great indignation was expressed that the Republicans of the city should be prevented from the peaceful performance of their political duties by the disorderly invasion of their meeting by a crowd of Democrats.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin's Lecture.

We have already called attention to the lecture of Rev. Dr. Hamlin on "The Influence of Workingmen on the World's Progress," to be delivered at City Hall to-morrow evening. The following extract from the *Independent* gives some instances showing his familiarity with the practical affairs of life and that he is emphatically a "working man:"

It will be long before his name dies out on the banks of the Bosphorus. He was once introduced by one Ottoman to another as the most Satanic man in the empire, for the Turks ascribe mechanical invention to the devil, and Mr. Hamlin possesses a remarkable degree of mechanical ability. This brought him in contact with many whom he otherwise could not have reached. To the Sultan himself he was the first to demonstrate Morse's telegraph. While attending to his regular duties as a missionary, preaching and teaching an American theological seminary, he put up, during the Crimean war, a steam bakery to supply the English hospitals with good bread and to afford employment for many poor persecuted Protestant Armenians. Like the shrewd Yankee that he was, he could hardly take a walk without seeing something to be turned to good advantage. He happened to pass a great transport laden with woolen clothing so covered with Crimean lice that they were only fit to be burned, yet the poor soldiers in the hospitals were sadly in need of them. He also saw some empty beer casks lying around the hospital, and soon, behold! the casks were turned into washing-machines, a rained garden with a running stream was filled with scores of washerwomen made happy by the work, and the English soldiers were rejoicing in their clean blankets and flannels. To the sixteen professions which his college friend, Dr. Bartol, humorously assigned him, he had added that of washerwoman. He made three thousand dollars out of an empty beer cask and built the little church of Bartlokeag. After closing the bakery he had a balance of twenty-five thousand dollars which he gave to the mission for a church building fund.

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 7th, schr Helen Mar, Duncan, Belfast. Old, brig Lije Houghton, Ross, Cork or Falmouth for orders.

BOSTON. Ar 7th, schs Allan Green, Kitteerson, Philadelphia; Nellie Cushing, Rollins, Hoboken, Czar, Hammond, do.

BALTIMORE. Cld 7th, sch Nellie Cant, Morgan, Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON. Ar 7th, ship Martha Bowker, Bowker, Havre.

NEW HAVEN. Ar 6th, schr Jennie Bradley, Harrington, Ponce.

PORTLAND. Ar 7th, schr George E Mellor, land, Darrington, Savannah

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Liverpool, March 7, bark Jas A Wright, Spear United States.

Ar at Bombay, no date, ship Frank Pendleton, Nichols, Cardiff.

Ar at Cardenas, March 1, brig Manzoni, Grinder, Sagua; MC Haskell, Haskell, Matanzas.

At Dunedin, Jan 26, bark EA Litchfield, Carver, from New York.

Sld from Kingston, Ja, Feb 24, sch Helen Sara, Look, Pensacola.

Ar at Melbourne, Jan 13, ship Henrietta Blanchard, London; bark Fannie, Skolfield, Dirning, Lisbon.

Sld from Antwerp, Feb 21, Christina Redman, Elliott, America.

Sld from Falmouth, Feb 22, Kellie H Slade, Atwood, Cardiff.

VOICE BUILDING AND ELOCUTION.

MISS S. E. LAUGHTON,

Graduate of the "National School of Elocution and Oratory," Philadelphia,

will receive pupils in Voice Building and Elocution, at Bangor House, where arrangements may be made for lessons, either private or in classes.

[illegible]

[illegible] S.

In the Election of the Pope

They concluded to leave me but a little longer to attend to the Dry Goods business, for the edict do say that we are selling all goods, kept in this line lower than any one else, hence the necessity of my stopping here in Bangor a short time longer to buy

GOODS FOR THEM.

PRINTS.

We have just received a new lot of those small Prints, which we have been selling so cheap. One chance more to get them. Call early and get your first choice; they will please you.

COTTONS.

We are selling Cottons cheaper than ever.

DRESS GOODS.

Any one wanting low priced Dress Goods will do well to look at ours before purchasing.

FELT SKIRTS.

These goods will be sold at one half price to close them out. Don't want to carry them over another season.

SCARFS & NUBIAS.

Will be sold at your own price, to close.

WHITE BLANKETS.

We have a few pairs left—will give the one a splendid trade that will call for a pair.

Ladies' All Wool HOSE.

We shall sell these goods at an extra low price to close out our winter stock, to make room for Spring and Summer goods.

FLANNELS, FLANNELS

We have the best line of these goods in Bangor, and shall put them on our counters to any one cheaper than they can be got elsewhere. Just stop in and see if we don't mean what is said above. Everything marked way down to meet the dull times. Please to have a little patience with us, if, on account of the crowd, we have to make you wait a few minutes.

Remember the Place, at

W. B. BRIDGES,

18 West Market Square.

feb20 2w

WANTED.

By a young Swede woman, a situation to do general housework. Inquire at No. 4 Richmond street. march9 2t

Special Bargains

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FLOUR,

At J. H. SNOW'S,

25 West Market Square,

march1 Old Store of Snow & Nealey

[illegible] S.

Or would if paid for it, but E. A. GREENLEAF & CO. have opened a New Store at No. 75 Exchange St., where they have an entirely New and Fashionable Stock of FURNISHING GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, etc. Store open to-day. Call and see

E. A. GREENLEAF & CO.,

mar7 tf At No. 75 Exchange St.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One half interest in Store, Beer and Soda Business, or the whole if desired. Enquire of A. B. ROBINSON,

march9 At No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

[illegible]

A PROFIT!

BUY BUY YOUR

Driving Boots and Shoes

Of the Man who Manufactures them,

AND

SAVE FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.

WE MEAN IT.

E. A. BUCK & CO,

Corner State & Exchange Sts.

Bring in your Boots and Rubbers and have them mended.

march9

A Very Neat Suburban Residence

FOR RENT.

Rent according to the times. PEARL & WEBB.

march8

FOR SALE.

Desirable and Elegant Hotel and Livery Property for Sale.

Business interests in the West requiring my immediate and personal attention has induced me to offer my Hotel Property, the SEARSPORT HOUSE, at Searsport, for sale. This House is so widely and favorably known as not to require a particular description. Sufficient to say that the House is large and commodious, with all modern improvements, and situated in one of the most pleasant and thriving villages in New England, and doing a first rate business, offers extra inducements. For a profitable and paying Hotel business it is unsurpassed in Maine. The Hotel and Livery will be sold together or separately as desired. Shall sell on or before May 1st, next. Correspondence invited as to prices, terms, &c. Personal examination of the property preferred. Come and see. I mean business.

W. H. MATHEWS.

Searsport, March 8, 1878.

[illegible]

CHEAP FOR CASH,

CALL AT

MAYO & APPLETON'S,

jan28 [illegible]

[illegible]

AT OUR

[illegible]

0. 3[illegible] Main Street,

(Next Door to Mason's Corner)

WEDNESDAY, March 6,

And glad to see all our friends.

We have the largest and best stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Ever in the city, at

Wholesale and Retail,

And all our prices will be very low.

We are Sole Agents in this city for Burt's Fine Boots; also for Baldwin & Silliman's goods, of Lynn, and many other celebrated makers.

Don't forget that we have moved to New Store,

NO. 6 MAIN STREET.

F. P. WOOD.

mar5

[illegible]

—OR—

Any other Parties who buy Groceries in large quantities pay net cash.

If when in want of goods you will call, or send to us for our prices, stating the quantity you wish to purchase, you will be astonished at the low prices we will quote you. Every article we sell is warranted to suit or it can be returned and the money refunded.

[illegible]EA, WHITE,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

march8

CONSIGNMENT

—OF—

BLACK SILKS

AND

BLACK CASHMERES.

Received this day on consignment, from a large importing House, the largest stock of Silks and CASHMERES ever shown in this city.

These goods are pure Stock and of the best make, and will be offered for cash at wholesale prices for one week. This is a rare opportunity to secure a nice dress at a very low price. We invite the Ladies to examine these goods.

[illegible] T. RINES & CO.

march5

BANGOR AND BELFAST

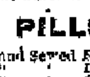
U. S. Daily Mail Stage.

On and after March 4th, 1878, Stages will leave Bangor for Hampden, Winterport, Frankfort, Prospect, Sandy Point, Stockton, Searsport, and Belfast, at 6 o'clock A. M. Arrive at Belfast at 1 o'clock P. M. Leave Belfast at 12.30 o'clock, or on arrival of cars. Arrive at Bangor at 5½ o'clock P. M. Errands and Express matters promptly attended to. Good teams, covered sleighs, faithful and accommodating drivers.

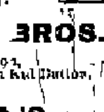
Stage books kept at the Franklin House and at J. Nichols' Stable Office.

FRED. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

Bangor, March 5, 1878.



The time has come when the public begins to think of Spring BOOTS & SHOES and wants to know where they can buy the most for the least money. Read carefully the prices below, which tell the whole story.



PILLSBURY BROS.'

Hand Sewed French Kid Button,	$4 50
" Imitation French Kid Button,	1.50
" Oil Goat Button,	7.00

MUNSON'S

French Kid Button,	[illegible]
" " Side Lace Boots,	[illegible]
Oil Goat Button, B, C, D,	[illegible]

BROADWAY

Imitation French Kid Button,	[illegible]
French Calf "	[illegible]
Oil Goat "	2.75

The above goods are all "First class," warranted to fit, and to prove satisfactory in all reasonable wear.

AGAIN,

Ladies' American Kid Button,	[illegible]
" Kid Fox [illegible]	1.50
" " Polish,	1.25
" Serge "	1.00
" " Congress,	[illegible]
" " Button,	1.35
" Kid Croquet Slippers,	[illegible]
" White Kid Slippers,	[illegible]
Misses' "School" Button Boots,	1.25
" 18 Thread Serge Button Boots,	1.25
" Grain Pegged Lace Boots,	1.00
Children's School Button Boots, 7 to 10,	1.00
" Grain Sewed Button Boots, 4 to 8,	[illegible]
" Serge "Heel" Lace " 4 to 8,	[illegible]
" Kid ankle Ties, heel and not,	[illegible]
" Goat Lace Boots,	[illegible]
" " Button,	[illegible]
Gents' Calf Boots,	[illegible]
" Thick Boots, Tap,	[illegible]
Boys' " " whole stock,	2.00
Youths' " "	1.50

Gents' Fine Shoes, all the out of style at half the cost.

And these are only drops in the bucket.

In these hard times, when money is scarce, and every cent counts many cents, afford to pay high prices. The above goods correspond well with the times, and we invite the public generally to examine, with the assurance that it will be no trouble for us to show our goods.

Rubbers and Rubber Boots for all.

Ladies' and Misses' Wool lined Rubber Boots.

SPRING STYLES

SOFT [illegible] HATS,

[illegible]

[illegible] Bridge.

[illegible]

[illegible]ET SWEEPER.

[illegible] entitled to a NEW [illegible] CARPET SWEEPER, which from its PECULIAR SCIENTIFIC CONSTRUCTION, its SIMPLE and EFFICIENT action and FREEDOM from all objections of either BROOM or BRUSH renders it FAR SUPERIOR to any known device for removing the DUST or DIRT from the SURFACE of the CARPET.

Among the MANY advantages it possesses are the following.

It contains neither BRUSH nor COG WHEEL.

It removes the dust FROM the CARPET instead of INTO it.

It does NOT make any [illegible] the room.

It will remove the DUST from the CORNERS and sides of the ROOM.

It will NOT wear the carpet.

It is almost NOISELESS.

It is NOT liable to get out of order.

A rotating CURRENT of AIR is passed over the Carpet, taking with it any Dust, Dirt, Papers, Feathers, Canary Seeds, Crumbs, Pins, Thread or Lint with which it may come in contact, and depositing them in a Receptacle from which they can be removed at pleasure.

The NEATNESS with which this little Machine does its work, and the EASE with which it is operated, will be appreciated by every housekeeper who examines it.

SALESROOMS—165 Tremont st., Boston.

feb25 eMaw

Steam Boiler Shop.

THE HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., having resumed the Steam Boiler and Repair business in their Boiler shop, at the Corner of Washington and Oak Streets Bangor, they are now prepared to fill all orders for new work and repairs in that line, by competent workmen, with despatch and at the lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

Also on hand and for sale at lowest prices, new and second hand Steam Engines, and fine [illegible] boiler horizontal and upright Steam Boilers.

Bangor, Maine Jan 21, 1878.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN R. BRADSTREET, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by John R. Bradstreet, of Palermo, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 19th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting on the same on the 16th day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

march5 eTh3w&wlt*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of REUBEN T. CARVER, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by Reuben T. Carver of Vinalhaven, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Rockland Gazette, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

march eTh3w&wlt

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, March 1, 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, SS.

This is to give notice, That on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Valentine Estes, Charles H. Estes and Edward D. Estes, individually and as members of the firms of V. & C. H. Estes and V. & E. D. Estes, of Vinalhaven, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition filed in the District Court for said District Jan. 22d, A. D. 1878; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the second day of April, A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger, for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 28th day of February, 1878, by John Turner, of Skowhegan, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 15th day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Somerset Reporter, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of OLIVER H. HINCKLEY, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1878, by Oliver H. Hinckley, of Hampden, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 3d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

mar eTh3w&wlt

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Bazar* is the organ of the fashion the world, and the expounder of that world's laws, and it is the authority in all matters of manners, etiquette, costume, and social habits.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies of America.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS.

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year. $4.00

$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, paid for by one remittance, or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7.00 each. A Complete Set comprising Ten Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

feb6

State of Maine.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Fisheries for the State of Maine, hereby give notice that under and by virtue of the provisions of the Statute of this State, passed A. D. 1878, and approved February, 1878, entitled "An Act to regulate and protect fisheries and the propagation of fish," Section 21, they have set apart for the purpose of cultivation of fish and more particularly of salmon, shad and alewives, the following described waters situate in the County of Penobscot, viz. All the waters of the Penobscot river between the toll bridge leading from Bangor to Brewer on the one side and the dam across the river at Treat's Falls, so called, erected by the city of Bangor for the purpose of supplying the city with water on the other. And all persons are cautioned and forbid from taking or killing any fish therein, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars and no more than one hundred dollars, and a further penalty of one dollar for each fish so taken and killed.

Witness our hands at Bangor on this 2d day of March, A. D., 1878.

E. M. STILWELL,
HENRY O. STANLEY.

This notice is not intended to apply to the catching of any other fish than salmon, shad and alewives, nor to the catching of any fish within said limits by the ordinary mode of angling with single hook and line or artificial flies at a distance below the dam of at least one hundred yards.

march4

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they have withdrawn their interest in the business carried on by Mr. B. W. Gobbi, at Store No. 19, Broad Street, Bangor.

MORSE & CO.
A. H. THAXTER.

March 1st, 1878.

THE SPRING TERM OF

[illegible]

will begin February 26th, 1878, and close May 10th.

DAVID FLETCHER, ... Principal,
MISS CARRIE M. TRUE, ... Assistant.

TUITION.—Common English, $3.00; Higher English, $4.00; Latin and French, $4.50. Instruction in Painting, Drawing, Penmanship and Music, will be given if desired.

feb11 Per order of Sec'y

25 FASHIONABLE CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c. 20 Scroll, with name, 10c., post paid. Agents outfit, 10c. GEO. I. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY E. MACOMBER, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by Henry E. Macomber of Franklin, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEO. GOULD, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of February, 1878, by George Gould, of Ellsworth, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting on the same on the 21st day of March, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WILLIAM H. HUNT, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by William H. Hunt of Dexter, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 19th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 19th day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES A. STEPHENSON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by Charles A. Stephenson of Belfast, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 19th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 19th day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

march1

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, March 1st, 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, SS.

This is to give notice, That on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Bela Wadsworth of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, filed in the District Court for said District February 18th, A. D. 1878, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the second day of April, A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock A. M.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.

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State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Eliza A. Arey, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Nathaniel S. Arey, late of Hampden, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

10

District Court of the United States, District of Maine. In the matter of JOHN ROSS, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by John Ross of Bangor, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firms of Ross & Brown, C. Brown & Company, Ross & Lougdon, Stevens, Ross & Leavitt, and Ross & Leavitt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ALEXANDER McCLAIN, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this 27th day of February, 1878, by Alexander McClain, of Mattawamkeag, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of April, 1878 and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1878. 3taw 1y

$2 [illegible] Salary. Salesmen wanted to sell our Staple Goods to dealers. [illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Mary A. Chamberlain, widow of William Chamberlain, late of Bradford, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Dennis Haley, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of four hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him power to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: The land homestead, of the deceased, on Walter Street in said Bangor, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

CORNELIUS HALEY.

Feb. 26, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the Petition of Catherine McCabe, Widow of Charles McCabe, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

Ordered, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

A certain instrument, and codicil to same purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Seth Emery, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having been presented for Probate,

ORDERED, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

9

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. February 21, A. D. 1878.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

JOHN M. DAY, late of Carmel,

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the 21st day in January 1878, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the Carmel House in Carmel Village, on the last Saturdays of March and June next, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

SAMUEL F. HUMPHREY,
SILAS S. PEEK, } Commissioners.

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State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Betsey J. Drew, named executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel W. Drew, late of Charleston, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Ida Sprott, late of Lee, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration by the sum of one hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him power to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: One-third of the homestead of the late Daniel H. Sprott, situate in said Lee, to sell the other real estate of the deceased, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

EBEN SPROUL.

Jan'y 29, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ordered,—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot,

The undersigned Guardian of Edgar H. and Calvin D. Lancaster, minor heirs of Bradford Lancaster, late of Oldtown, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: A lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate in Great Works Village in said Oldtown, it being the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Volume 377, page 344.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law.

H. LANCASTER.

Feb'y 20, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ordered,—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this Order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held, at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon;
Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot;

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Troyay, late of Carroll, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, and that said estate has been represented insolvent.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey a parcel of real estate situate in said town of Carroll, being a part of lot numbered one hundred and twenty-two, supposed to contain sixty-three acres, more or less, of the real estate of the deceased, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in the inventory of the estate of said deceased, on file in the Probate Office for said County.

LOUIS C. STEARNS, Public Adm'r.

Feb'y 20, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has withdrawn his interest in the boot and shoe business carried on by George Jones, at store West End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

THOMAS CAREY.

March 1, 1878. 1w

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of EDWARD K. HOPKINS, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by Edward K. Hopkins, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of I. D. Hopkins & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JAMES H. HOPKINS, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by James H. Hopkins, of Ellsworth, a bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firms of I. D. Hopkins & Company and Hopkins, McDonald & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN B. JORDAN, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by John B. Jordan, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Hopkins, McDonald & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES T. McDONALD, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by Charles T. McDonald, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firms of I. D. Hopkins & Company and Hopkins, McDonald & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN D. HOPKINS, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by John D. Hopkins, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firms of I. D. Hopkins & Company and Hopkins, McDonald & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 21st day of March 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOSEPH ISAACSON, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 11th day of June, 1877, by Joseph Isaacson, of Rockland, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition and it appearing to the Court that the former order of notice for this has not been given according to law, and without the fault of said bankrupt, now on the 21st day of February, 1878,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Rockland Gazette, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, March 1st, 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, SS.

This is to give notice. That on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Louis E. Norris, of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed in the District Court for said District Jan. 10, A. D. 1878, that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, in said District, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1878, at 1 o'clock A. M.

S. S. MARBLE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger for said District.

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To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Chamberlain, late of Bradford, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him power to sell, by license at public or private sale and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: All the right, title and interest and right of redeeming the land mortgaged of the deceased, situated in said Bradford, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County, Vol. 431, page 8, subject to a mortgage thereon.

HARVEY R. WILSON.

Feb. 26, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon;
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

Executor's Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed, and have taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the Last Will and Testament of

WILLIAM STONE, late of Levant,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

JONATHAN STONE,
ANN STONE, } Executors

Levant, January 29, 1878. 3

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JACOB DEARBORN, late of Newburgh,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

DAVID MORRILL, Adm'r.

Bangor, Dec. 26, 1877. 4

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

LUTHER H. EATON, late of Bangor,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

LYDIA L. EATON.

Bangor, January 29, 1878.

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. January 24, A. D. 1878.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

THOMAS M. KEZOR, late of Kenduskeag,

in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Wednesday in December, 1877, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at Kenduskeag Village, aforesaid, on Monday, the eleventh day of March, on Monday, the first day of April, and Monday, the twenty ninth day of April, 1878, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

DANIEL F. DAVIS,
ELIJAH B. STACKPOLE, } Commissioners

5

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Henry K. Robinson, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss: At Bangor, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry K. Robinson, of Brewer, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, individually and as a member of the firm of Emery & Robinson, by the District Court of said District, filed January 7th, 1878.

HENRY L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

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To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, Guardian of Ida M. Philbrick and Lewis E. Philbrick, minor heirs of Margaret Smith, late of Newport, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:

An undivided half of the homestead of said Margaret Smith and Avandah H. Smith, situate in East Newport, so called, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

AVANDAH H. SMITH.

February 26, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, executrix of the will of Isaac R. Worth, late of Corinth, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration, and legacies, by the sum of seven hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her power to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon), as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: Undivided half of meadow lot in the town of Hudson, undivided half of one wood lot in Corinth Village, and all the real estate of the deceased, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration and legacies.

ANNIE C. WORTH.

February 20, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ordered, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the Petition and order thereon:
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, Guardian of Flora E. Low, of Hampden, in said County, who is insane and has been committed by the municipal officers of Hampden to the Insane Hospital at Augusta, respectfully represents that said ward has a right of dower in a parcel of sixty acres of land situate on the south side of the road leading from Hampden Upper Corner, to Newburg, bounded on the East by Sumner Smith, on the West by Lawrence, on the South by John Low's land, and on the North by said road, and owned by the undersigned.

That it would be for the benefit of said ward that said right of dower in said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above dower in said described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

CHARLES D. LOW.

Feb 20, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, John J. Banks, Executor of the will and an heir of Elizabeth Banks, late of Kenduskeag, in said County, deceased, whose heirs reside in different States, respectfully represents, that said deceased left real estate in the estate, the owners of which cannot dispose of their separate interests without loss.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant power to the executor of said deceased's estate, or some other suitable person, after due public notice, to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey all the right, title and interest of which said Elizabeth died seized, in and to the homestead of said Elizabeth Banks, situate in said Kenduskeag, being all of the real estate of the deceased, devised and undevised, and distribute the proceeds (after paying the expenses), among such heirs, according to their respective rights therein.

JOHN J. BANKS.

Feb 26, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, the first publication to be thirty days prior to the hearing, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon:
Attest. AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Fred M. Gorham, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth F. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1877.

The Commissioners appointed by said Court to make partition of certain of the real estate of which Ephraim C. Loud, late of Orrington, in said County, died seized, having made return of the Warrant to them issued for this purpose, together with their doings thereon,

Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

48

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1877.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

LOUISA ADAMS, Bangor,
Franklin W. Ring, Adm'r.

WILLIAM BLAISDELL, Garland,
Andrew M. Haskell, Adm'r with will annexed,

ALVIN B. CLARK, Corinth,
Noah Barker, Adm'r.

HENRY FLAGG, Bangor,
Sarah O. Flagg & als. Ex'rs.

EDMUND H. FOGG, Bangor,
Ellen E. Fogg, Ex'x

BETSEY H. FRIZZELL, Haddington,
Fernando E. Whorley, Adm'r,

JOSEPH W. HUMPHREY, Bangor, (Adm'r's a private account of a lav's.)
Joseph J. Humphrey, Adm'r,

WILLIAM SANFORD, Bangor,
William S. Dennett, Ex'r,

ABBY A. WARE, Oldtown,
John A. Blanchard, Adm'r with will annexed,

JAMES M. NOWELL, Lincoln,
Eliza W. Nowell, Ex'x,

HANNAH C. NORTON, Bangor, (private acc't of Adm'r,)
Addison P. Gould, Adm'r,

WILLIAM LEWIS, Bangor,
Samuel F. Humphrey, Adm'r,

EPHRAIM C. LOUD, Orrington,
John Loud, Adm'r,

NAHUM GODFREY, Oldtown,
Martha A. Godfrey, Adm'x,

ELEANOR NASH, Bangor,
John S. Patten, Ex'r,

And in the case of the Guardianship of
WALTER WHITMORE minor, Hampden,
Daniel Whitmore, Guardian,

ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Cornelius Haley brother of Dennis Haley, late of Bangor in said County, deceased, that the administration on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said Cornelius Haley,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1877.

Jonathan Stone and Ann Stone, named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William Stone, late of Levant, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executors give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Robert Davis, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

Notice is given that the fourth and final meeting of creditors of the estate of Robert Davis, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes specified in sections 5092 and 5093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regarding to Bankruptcy. Creditors may be present and meeting and prove their claims, and when a final dividend will be declared.

WM. H. HUBBARD, Assignee.

jan29 eF3w&wlt

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Caleb Estes & Son and Caleb Estes & Son, Bankrupts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Caleb Estes, George W. Estes and Prince J. Estes, as members of the firm of Caleb Estes & Son and Caleb Estes & Sons, of Vinalhaven, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Dec. 16, 1877.

FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON,
Assignee.

feb7 eF3w&wlt

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Samuel J. Veazie & als. that Frank A. Wilson of Bangor, in said County, may be appointed co-trustee under the will of Jones P. Veazie, late of said Bangor, deceased, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Ancel Leighton, co-trustee,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

jan27 3w

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of DUDLEY F. LEAVITT, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1877.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss:

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estate of Dudley F. Leavitt, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District, he has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fifth day of March, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Bankrupt Court Room, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.

jan19 eS2w&wlt

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

EPHRAIM G. THURSTON, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

HARRY D. THURSTON, Adm'r.

Bangor, Jan'y 29, 1878. 6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The firms of Palmer & Johnson, Palmer, Johnson & Co., and E. H. Pomroy & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Joab W. Palmer is authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.

J. W. PALMER,
BENJ. JOHNSON,
W. E. PALMER,
E. H. POMROY.

Bangor, Feb. 6th, 1878.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Esther E. Wood, widow of Enoch P. Wood, late of Drew Plantation, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

9

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Abbie D. Collins, widow of Waldo Collins, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

9

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 9½ to 9¾ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 45	6 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	6 45	7 30
Belfast,	5 30	
Bucksport,	8 00	6 15
Dixmont,	5 45	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	6 30	7 15
European Railway,		6 30
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 50
Ellsworth,	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 40	
Belfast,		5 00
Bucksport,	9 30	8 15
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 7½ to 8 P. M. Sundays from 9½ to 9¾ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $23.30 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Pre-paid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, i.e. papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory; merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One Cent for Two Ounces.

Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand bills, magazines, maps—lithographed or engraved—music, printed sheets, newspapers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, proclamations.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts, card boards and other flexible material, chromo lithographs, circulars, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, merchandise, models, ornamental paper, postal cards when sent in bulk and not addressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed cards, samples, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, stereoscopic views.

All packages of matter of third class must be so wrapped or enveloped, with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters without destroying the wrappers.

The sender of a package of third class matter may write his or her name on the wrapper with the word "from," but nothing more, without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday, of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents.
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents.
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents.
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents.

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted, with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	½ oz
Africa, west coast, Br. possessions,	15
Argentine Republic, British Mail,	27
Aspinwall,	5
Australia, via Southampton,	15
Australia, via San Francisco,	5
Bahamas,	5
Belgium,	5
Bermuda,	5
Brazil, via England,	21
Canada,	3
Cape of Good Hope,	15
Ceylon,	10
Chili,	17
China, via Southampton,	15
Cuba,	5
Denmark,	5
France,	5
Germany,	5
Gibraltar,	5
Great Britain and Ireland,	5
Guadaloupe, Br. mail via St. Thomas,	13
Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail,	6
Holland,	5
Italy,	5
Jamaica, direct mail,	5
Japan, via Europe,	10
Japan, via San Francisco,	5
Mexico, direct via sea,	5
Mexico, by land routes,	5
Nassau, New Providence,	5
Natal,	15
Netherlands,	5
New Brunswick,	3
Newfoundland,	5
New Granada, direct mail,	10
New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	10
Nova Scotia,	3
Panama,	5
Peru,	17
Porto Rico,	5
Portugal,	5
Russia,	5
Spain,	5
Straits Settlements,	15
Sweden,	5
Switzerland,	5
Trinidad,	10
Turkey,	5
Turks Island,	10
Venezuela,	13
West Indies, Britain,	13

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains,—as follows:

Not over 2 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats.

[illegible] RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing Dec. 3, 1877

Morning Passenger train leaves [illegible] A. M., runs over [illegible], connecting with Grand Trunk [illegible], Knox & Lincoln at Bath, with Portland [illegible] at Westbrook, with Boston & [illegible] Junction, and with Eastern [illegible] arriving in Boston at 5.00 P. M.

Night train with Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Bangor at 7.35 P. M., running via Augusta, arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M. and Boston at [illegible] A. M.

Night train from Boston, arrives in Bangor at 6.20 A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor at 6.50 P. M.

A mixed train leaves Bangor for [illegible] 1.50 P. M. daily, connecting at Newport for Dexter and at Burnham for Belfast.

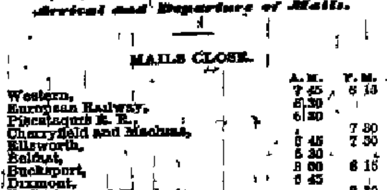
Through freight trains leave Bangor at 7 [illegible].

Through Freight trains from Portland [illegible] due in Bangor at 11.40 A. M.

PAYSON TUCKER, [illegible]

Dec 1, 1877.

[illegible] STEAMBOAT CO.



Winter Arrangement.

STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. [illegible] will leave Winterport at 10.00 A. M., [illegible] port at 1.30 P. M., every MONDAY [illegible] and intermediate landings. Will leave [illegible] Winterport and intermediate landings every THURSDAY at 4 P. M. A train will leave Bangor at E. & N. A. R. R. Depot at 10.00 A. M. [illegible] MONDAY, to connect with the Steamer at [illegible] port. A special train will take passengers [illegible] Bucksport if the steamer is too late to [illegible] with regular train.

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, [illegible]

dec24

INSIDE LINE.

Winter Arrangement.

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, [illegible] C. KILBY, Master, will [illegible] and every Thursday evening at [illegible] o'clock, for Bucksport and Machiasport, touching at all the usual landings.

Returning, will leave Machiasport every [illegible] day morning for Portland, touching as above (excepting Bucksport, Sandy Point, and [illegible] port.)

Freight taken at superior rates. (No extra charge between Bucksport and Bangor.

Passengers for Portland can obtain through tickets at the ticket office of the E. & N. A. Railroad. The train leaves Bangor for Bucksport every Monday morning at ten o'clock, connecting at Bucksport with Steamer Katahdin which runs from Portland passengers at Rockland with the City of Richmond.

Fare from Bangor to Portland, $2.00.

For further particulars inquire of

A. KENDRICK, Agent

Bangor, Jan 12, 1878 amw

European & No. American Railway.

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford, Trustees.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1877-8.

On and after MONDAY, Nov 19th,

Express train leaves Bangor, Exchange street for St. John at 7.00 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Blanchard (Ch. & P. R. R.) at 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 9.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Bangor for Oldtown, 11.45 A. M., and 3.10 P. M.

Oldtown for Bangor, 7.35 and 11.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.20 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, at 7.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 9.00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Trains from St. John due at Bangor 1.20 P. M.; from Mattawamkeag 10.25 A. M.; from Oldtown 8.30 A. M., 3.00 P. M.; from Bucksport 9.0 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.; from B. & P. R. R. 10.25 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

Through freight leaves Bangor at 5.30 A. M. and is due at Bangor at 5.10 P. M.

Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with trains N. B. & C. Railway, and at Vanceboro Junction with trains to and from Fredericton.

F. W. CRAM, Supt.

Bangor, Nov. 23, 1877.

[illegible]

8.40 A. M. train from Bangor via Mattawamkeag makes close and direct connection at WESTBROOK JUNCTION with PORTLAND AND WORCESTER LINE for NASHUA, AYER JUNCTION and CHICAGO via HOOSAC TUNNEL LINE; also for WORCESTER and NEW YORK, via SOUND LINE STEAMERS and by RAIL.

12 Hours saved by this line for Chicago, and no transfers at [illegible].

This is the only route making Sound Line connections.

State rooms and tickets can be secured of [illegible] BENSON, agent, at ticket office of Maine Central Railroad Passenger Station, Bangor.

The Great United States Mail Route, because quick time and no transfers.

H. N. TURNER,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Worcester, Mass.

Nov. 2, 1877.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 8th, 1877

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor E. & N. A. Station, Exchange St., at 7.30 A. M., for Blanchard and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 10.30 A. M., and Blanchard at [illegible] A. M.

A mixed train leaves Bangor at 2.00 P. M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 5.10 P. M., and Blanchard at 6.30 P. M.

A mixed train leaves Blanchard at 4.30 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6.00 A. M., arriving in Bangor at 9.35 A. M.

Passenger train leaves Blanchard at 2.00 P. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 3 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6.32 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Milo daily, for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works.

At South Sebec daily for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot daily for Monson.

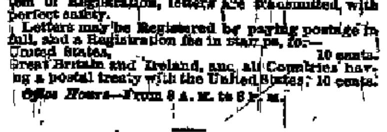
At Blanchard daily for Greenville (Moosehead Lake).

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

nov27 anlw

BOSTON STEAMERS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



On and after Dec. 24th, the Steamers

JOHN BROOKS OR FOREST CITY

will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through Tickets for sale at all the principal stations on the Maine Central R. R.

Tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, Jr.
General Agent Portland

Sept. 17, 1877.

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK

Steamers Eleanora, and Franconia

Will until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

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Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 18, 1874.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Sophronia Hathaway & children and next of kin of Abigail Fuller, late of Exeter in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Joshua D. Warren, of Bangor in said County,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

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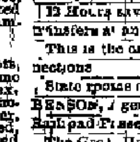
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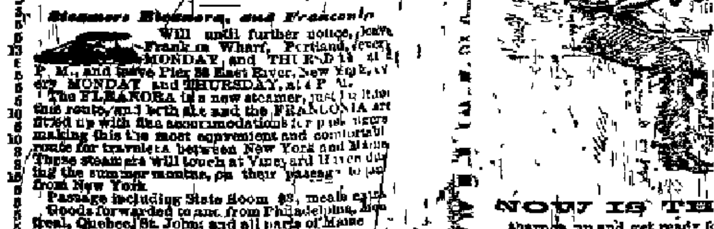
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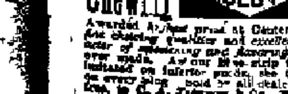
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